

The Gazette is the HOME paper of the Pike's Peak region because it is all that a newspaper should be—clean, newsy, and up-to-date.

NO. 12,048 12ND YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1913—TWENTY EIGHT PAGES

Sun rises today, 5:39; sets, 6:43. Mean temperature yesterday, 66. Weather today, thunder showers. Sunshine yesterday, 90 per cent of possible.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THAW WOULD FURNISH BAIL FOR JEROME

State Historical and Natural History Society. "Good Joke, De-nies He Had Anythin' To Do With Lawyer's Arrest."

NEXT FIGHT IN MONTREAL

Coaticook Townspeople Disappointed Because Jerome Does Not Show Up

COATICOOK, Quebec, Sept. 6.—Harry Kendall Thaw regrets that William Travers Jerome was arrested in Coaticook yesterday, charged with gambling, and denies that he or his lawyer instigated the arrest. Thaw would have been glad to furnish Jerome's \$500 bond, he said today.

A statement made by Thaw today was given out by Andres Rousseau, the hotel proprietor, who serves the fugitive's meals and, coincidentally, was one of Jerome's bondsmen.

"Thaw thinks the Jerome affair was a good joke, but a mistake," said Rousseau. "He would make that if by any chance I lost anything as bondsmen he would make it good to me. Of course, I did not accept the offer, because I don't believe the bail will be forfeited," although I understand Mr. Jerome is gone to Montreal."

At 12:45 p.m. yesterday, Thaw, a lawyer, came to the office of the sheriff at the jail, and the two were put over jail. This morning, soon after he was released on bail, he was again arrested, according to the sheriff, who had just come from the court house, where he took a train for Montreal to appear for the court hearing when Thaw is brought before the king's bench on a suit of habeas corpus on Sept. 11.

The Coaticook townspeople were disappointed because Jerome did not show up yesterday. They had expected him to do so, and the time was put over until Thursday, next. It was understood here tonight that Jerome's case had been called to the attention of the minister of justice, and that counsel looked for a quashing of the charge.

Tomorrow will mark Thaw's third Sunday in Canada. Since Wednesday evening, last, he has been but nine miles from the Vermont border, but figuratively speaking, he was tonight, perhaps, further from Mattawan than at any time since his escape.

Hector Veret, representing Jerome, announced late tonight he would endeavor to have the Jerome case brought into court Monday instead of Thursday, and an effort will be made to have Magistrate Mulvane of Sherbrooke preside, thus taking the case out of the hands of Justice McKee, who roundly denounced Jerome in court today. If the proposal goes through, Jerome will be asked to return from Montreal at once.

Jerome Will Return.

ISLAND POND, Vt., Sept. 6—"I have no intention of jumping my bonds at Coaticook," said William Travers Jerome upon his arrival from Norton Mills this evening. Mr. Jerome was asked whether he was going to return to answer the charges of gambling made against him at Coaticook, and he exclaimed:

"Of course, I am. I shall return as soon as I can, but I may not be able to get back there for a few days. At-

(Continued on page four.)

U. S. WILL FURNISH FIRST CLASS TRANSPORTATION FOR REFUGEES

Huerta's Promise to Aid Americans in Leaving the Country Appreciated by Officials

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The United States government today instructed its consuls in Mexico to furnish first class transportation to American refugees who desire it, the only condition being that the refugees later shall reimburse the government if they are able, and at their convenience. The adoption of this liberal policy was made necessary by the likelihood that many Americans would needlessly linger in the troubous districts unless every facility for their departure was offered.

Some Washington officials commented for the first time on Provisional President Huerta's declaration that if the American government were reluctant to give refugees first class transportation he gladly would do so. These officials, instead of resenting the offer, regarded it as generous and remarked that they hoped General Huerta's beneficence would be extended to repay Americans and other foreigners for the great losses their investments had sustained through the chaos resulting from Huerta's assumption of governmental power.

There was no change today in the

Mexican situation, no messages of consequence being received either from John Lind at Vera Cruz, or Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American chargé d'affaires. It is considered most likely that developments will await the arrival here next week of Senor de Zamacoma. Though no announcement of the administration's attitude toward his mission has been made, it was predicted in many quarters he would be courteously received.

O'Shaughnessy Denies Story.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—Persistent assertions in the news dispatches and direct inquiries by American papers, have brought from Charge O'Shaughnessy the positive declaration that neither Provisional President Huerta nor Foreign Minister Gamboa has given him assurances, verbal or otherwise, that General Huerta will not be a candidate for the presidency at the next elections, further than the retainer by Senor Gamboa, at a recent conference, of the statement he made in response to the second American note that General Huerta was prohibited from leaving the country.

(Continued on Page Four.)

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

ICE FAMINE NOW FOLLOWS DROUGHT

MIDDLE WEST STILL IN SWELTERING

Kansas Farmers Are Shipping Stock to Colorado; Conditions Alarming

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 6.—Added to the troubles of Kansas and western Missouri that have come with the drought and prolonged season of heat, is a threatening ice famine. Stored stocks are exhausted and in many cases the outputs of the ice plants are not large enough to supply the local demands. In practically every city of any size the plants have been besieged with requests for shipments of ice to smaller towns. Few of the orders could be filled. Kansas City is now temporarily importing ice on account of a breakdown in one of its largest plants. St. Joseph and other cities in the two states are facing serious shortages of the product.

Over Kansas today the heat was unabated. Manhattan reported 105. At Abilene 106 also was recorded, this being the fifty-third day of this summer on which the mercury has been above the hundred mark. Salina reported 102. Topeka 97. Promise of cooler weather for the entire southwest is made for tomorrow by the government observer here. In western Missouri, temperatures slightly under 100 prevailed. The mercury climbed to 102 in parts of Oklahoma and very light rains were reported from some sections of that state.

Farming Operations at Standstill.

Farming operations are almost at a standstill in many places in Kansas and Missouri. Farmers cannot plow for fall crops because of the drought. The wheat acreage is likely to be cut on my account, according to reports.

Violates Traffic Regulation by "Cutting Across" the Street

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—For the third annual meeting of the Colorado Auctioneers Association closed a two days session here yesterday. Col. Fred G. Perdue was toastmaster.

The association during its meeting here went on record as strongly favoring the adoption of the proposed Colorado auctioneers' law which was made for tomorrow by the government observer here. In western Missouri, temperatures slightly under 100 prevailed. The mercury climbed to 102 in parts of Oklahoma and very light rains were reported from some sections of that state.

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Violates

COLLIER JUPITER IS SAID TO BE FAILURE

Experiment in Coal-burning
Great Disappointment
to Government

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The elaborate coal-burning mechanism installed in the newest navy collier, Jupiter, built at Mare Island navy yard, has been found to be a failure, according to a report published here today. A board of inquiry is said to have made this report to Washington, with the result that a special board of naval experts has been ordered west to further test the ship's equipment. It is stated that, as now rigged, the Jupiter would be useless for coal-burning warships at sea or while at anchor except in the most sheltered harbors.

For several days the Jupiter has been at anchor off the California city coal-loading station here, with the British tramp Belleroado alongside. The tramp carried over 4,000 tons of coal from Norfolk, and the Jupiter's equipment was tested in loading the coal to her own bunkers. Huge buckets carried on spans hung from eight steel towers on the collier's deck were dropped through the tramp's hatches but 400 tons a day was the best speed made, it is said, and yesterday the test was abandoned. The Belleroado is now discharging into barges, with her hatch combs damaged by the striking of the Jupiter's buckets.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless "Buit levain," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowel and sweeten the stomach and they truly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeited fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Growers Company." Don't be fooled! Ad.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY

If little stomach is sour, liver torpid and bowels sluggish

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once & it will soon take care of a child's tummy.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look Mother see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that his little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a tea-spoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently move out of its little bodies without stirring, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless "Buit levain," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowel and sweeten the stomach and they truly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

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MEXICAN TIES

(Continued from Page One)
led by a crew in the construction from San Francisco.

Chang Ch'ien, who has advised the state government at Wenzhou to the right, He says he is at a loss to know the basis of the state's refusal to him that he has given strict verbal assurances.

That is May get less.

MEXICO City, Sept. 6.—The U.S. vice-consular bank to the ad-

ministrative to have gone to the ad-

GIRLS! BEAUTIFUL, CHARMING HAIR, NO DANDRUFF-25 CENT DANDELION

—this! Doubles beauty of your hair and stops it falling out.

our hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, and it appears as soft, lustrous, beautiful as a young girl's after a dandilion hair cleanse." Just try this: wash a cloth with a little dandelion and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, dandelion drives every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair-line and downy at first—yes but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you get it, get a 35-cent bottle of Knowlton's Dandilion from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.

LASKA-SIBERIAN PICTURES TONIGHT

TWENTY-FOUR MILES OF HIGHWAY FINISHED

Work on Thoroughfare Still Under Way Last Read.

Also Completed

It was announced last night that the Lincoln highway has been completed for 24 miles in El Paso county. At present a force of men is employed at the end of the highway and another is working at Ramah and coming this way. Cement girders are also employed and all bridges are being constructed of cement and concrete. The roadway is 30 feet wide and has a six per cent grade.

The road east from Colorado Springs known as the Farmers road, has been completed, graded, and cement bridges put in. The road is 25 miles long and extends straight east. It leaves the Lincoln highway at Manitou Junction.

A number of residents along the Lincoln highway yesterday sent a letter to the board of county commissioners which is self-explanatory. The letter follows:

We, the undersigned, who are residents of and interested in the territory opened up by the new Lincoln highway, wish to express to you our most earnest appreciation of the excellent highway, and we wish to congratulate you upon the manner and character of the construction of this and other highways, and of the business methods employed.

And we, the undersigned, especially call your attention to the able, energetic and untiring services of Mr. W. F. Yarbrough, road commissioner, and his wife, and we endorse the sentiment of the president of the state highway commission, when he stated that he had never seen better road building than had been done in El Paso county.

In spite of the high cost of labor, and material, it is our opinion that the work which is now being done under the present system and management is better work, is more substantial and permanent, and is being done at a third less cost than ever inferior work, with cheap labor and material, was ever done for before in the history of the county.

We feel that this and other highways you are constructing will bring the people of this large country into every contact, and will gather up business and trade which is drifting to the west and north and direct it to Colorado. Above it naturally lies the West, and we will privilege the public to go to your wonderful place as a place showing our appreciation of your valuable work in behalf of the state and progress of the country.

Mr. JOHN ABRAHAM,
EDWARD C. COOK,
EDWARD W. HARRIS,
JAMES A. ODE,
JOHN W. WARREN,
L. B. GRAY,
CHARLES TAYLOR,
GEORGE RAY,
FRANCIS D. EASTWOOD,
W. T. HARRIS,
T. E. PARKER,
C. A. GAMBLE,
FREDERICK KELTON,
H. E. TAYLOR,
J. M. RAMSEY,
A. H. SHELTON,
LILIE A. SHENKTON,
M. L. A. SHELTON,
JOHN K. EDWARDS,
E. A. PRING,
CHARLES F. SCOTT,
C. P. SCOTT,
DR. G. W. ANDERSON.

in all wool fabrics, in brown, black, blue, gray, etc. Sizes for girls 12 to 17 years old, and women who take smaller than regular sizes. Here are values usually sold at \$15 to \$17.50 per suit, for

12.50 5.00 15.00

Wilbur's

Fall Showing of Women's Wear ing Apparel and Millinery

Now complete, and those who appreciate first choice (and the number is growing greatly from season to season) are making liberal selections from this great stock. Most of the models, approved by style authorities of this country and abroad, are found in this store, and the early buyer has the choice of them all. Come in this week and see the new things. A look carries no obligation to purchase.

Exclusive Models in

TAILORED SUITS,
2 AND 3-PIECE SUITS,
EVENING COSTUMES,
STRETCH COSTUMES,

A variety and assortment that cannot be seen elsewhere on this market.

In the popular-priced lines of wearing apparel we show unquestionably the greatest values on the market.

As a Demonstration of Values

We Show in Our Windows Today and Quote the Following

Misses' Suits

Child's Coats

Women's Coats

in all wool fabrics, in brown, black, blue, gray, etc. Sizes for girls 12 to 17 years old, and women who take smaller than regular sizes. Here are values usually sold at \$15 to \$17.50 per suit, for

12.50 5.00 15.00

Unusual Values in Tailored Suits and Dresses at 15, 20 and \$25

JAPANESE DIES, VICTIM ASSASSIN

ASSASSINATE BELIEVED

TO BE STUDYED

Mortarao Abe, Noted Politician

Arrest, Attacked at

Thursday Night

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Atlanta, 4; Chattanooga, 6;
Mobile, 6; New Orleans, 2;
Memphis, 3; Montgomery, 1.

COAST LEAGUE

Portland, 4; Oakland, 2;
San Francisco, 6; Venice, 1;
Los Angeles, 4; Sacramento, 2.

PEKING, Sept. 6.—Mortarao Abe, director of the political bureau of the Japanese foreign office, died today, the victim of unknown assassin. His assailants, who are believed to have been students, lay in wait for him in front of his house on Thursday evening while he was at the railway station to meet H. Inui, minister to China, who had just been recalled from Peking. Director Abe was attacked by two young men, who ran out of an alley toward him. One seized him by the shoulders while the other plunged a short sword into his abdomen twice. The assassin escaped in the darkness.

It was not thought at first that the director's wounds would prove fatal for they were promptly dressed after passerby had carried him to his home.

Excitement is intense here following the reports of the massacre of Japanese and the insult to the Japanese

national traitors who must be removed.

Another theory is that Director Abe

was taken by his assailants for Dr.

Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese revolutionary leader, whom he greatly resembled.

It was reported a month ago soon after

Dr. Sun Yat Sen's flight from China

that 100 assassins had been sent by

the Chinese government to kill Dr.

Sun, Gen. Huang Sung and other Chi-

ene revolutionary fugitives.

A Political Crime.

The assassination of Director Abe

is generally regarded as a political crime.

He is believed to have been an indi-

rect victim of the sensational Japanese

press, which recently attacked him and

other foreign office officials calling

them national traitors who must be

removed.

At a luncheon yesterday of the same

group of agitators who formerly orga-

nized mass meetings against Ameri-

ca some of the speakers denounced Abe

as a political criminal.

According to the Tai He Yo news

agency the conspirators intended also

to kill Premier Yamamoto and the

minister of foreign affairs, Baron Ma-

kino.

Miss Viola Miller, policewoman in

Ottawa, III., has the distinction of re-

forming that town in one month.

Eggs shipped from China are sold in

Australia for 6 and 7 cents a dozen.

for misguiding Japanese policy in China.

Director Abe discussed the political situation with the correspondent of the Associated Press only three hours before the murder. He carefully went over the recent developments in southern China and characterized as "ridiculous" the reports that Japan intended immediately to occupy the Chinese city of Nanking. He bitterly deplored the inaccuracy and exaggerations of the Japanese press, relative both to the Californian and the Chinese questions and said the newspapers were inspired with the idea of embarrassing and overthrowing the Japanese ministry.

Some shopkeepers who were the assassins strike Director Abe pursued them but without success. They say that Abe walked heroically to the doorsteps of his residence, where he collapsed in the arms of his son. The surgeons called hoped to save the patient by an operation, but the wounds were too serious and he died of hemorrhage.

These facts are set forth in a report upon opium smuggling conditions by John D. Davis, collector of the port, made public today and accompanied by his recommendations to the treasury department.

"In deciding ways of completing something along the line of prevention of opium smuggling," says the report, "it has occurred to me that the statute under which the fines are levied ought to be amended, or some further regulations in the matter of carrying out the opium act should come from the department, whereby steamship companies instead of the masters could become amenable to the provisions of the act."

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kino.

What is known as the polar regions

cover 4,970,285 square miles, and have

300,000 inhabitants.

A suspension bridge with a main

span 2,700 feet long is proposed for the

Mersey river at Liverpool.

Princess Theater

Grand Monday Special

"WHEN WOMEN GO ON THE WAR PATH"

(THE FUNNIEST OF ALL 2-REEL COMEDIES)

THE LADIES WILL WANT TO SEE IT—THE MEN MUST

5 GRAND SPECIAL FEATURES THIS WEEK

Special for Wednesday

A Proposal From the Spanish Don

BEING THE SECOND STORY OF

Who Will Marry Mary?

BRING THE SECOND STORY OF

Statewide Hunt for
T. R. Parry, Aged 70

A man 70 years old, who started from Grand Junction for Denver August 29, has lost connections with his relatives, and as a result the police of several cities are looking for him. His name is T. R. Parry, and the police gave out the following description for him last night:

He is 5 feet, 6 inches tall, and weighs 160 pounds. His shoulders are broad, but he is decidedly stooped. He is bald on the top of his head, but what hair he has is iron gray. His moustache and his beard, which is full and untrimmed, are the same color as the hair. He is very deaf. His eyes are light and deep set. He smokes a pipe almost constantly. When last seen he was wearing a gray suit, and carrying a brown suit in a leather mounted cane suitcase. He wore a black silken hat.

Parry has a son in Denver, who left Grand Junction to check his baggage to Denver, but he has failed to arrive. Fearing that he is sick, some of his relatives have met with an accident, his relatives have begun a statewide search for him.

Breeding cattle and horses from South Africa have been sent to Cuba by an English ranch owner there, who will visit the country with his wife and daughter.

SENATOR ALFRED CUMMINS, of Iowa, and one of the staunchest leaders of the Republican party in Congress, who has written a request to Charles D. Hilles to arrange for a meeting of the leaders of the various elements of the G. O. P. for the purpose of agreeing on a place and date for a convention at which the complete reorganization of the party will be attempted.



You Wish To Obtain Complete and Permanent Results Try
Our Wonderful Stomach & Bowel Remedy
We Will Convey You

It is well known throughout the country that many people have taken it for stomach and bowel trouble. All sorts and reportous results are highly praiseworthy. Astonishing benefits sufferers received even from one dose are heard of every day. It is now called the "Liver and Intestinal Aid." Gas, Gas in the Stomach and Intestines, Flatulence, Constipation, etc., etc. It is a means to try this remedy. The best stomach and bowel reme-

dy in the world.

McDonald, 154-156 Whiting St.,

III. The best gas and bowel reme-

dy in the world.

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SOCIAL SERVICE IN LEGAL AID

SOCIETIES, Nationally Federated, Have Wide Opportunity to Protect the Poor and Serve the Community

The ways of the law often seem intricate enough to baffle man. But to the poor, unfortunate and oppressed, victimized by loan sharks, grasping employers, predatory swindlers, the methods of legal redress are merely strange but out of reach financially. Few realize how much distrust, bitterness and cynicism the law is created by unjust treatment of the poor feel helpless owing to poverty or smallness of numbers.

Legal aid societies, organized in many cities and recently federated into a national alliance, were started to provide for those too poor to engage lawyers, an agency through which they could effectively seek to secure justice. But the very general impression that these societies exist solely as a charity whereby individuals may receive legal help, is a very inadequate conception of their function. Not only must efforts be made to protect the applicant sometimes by a service quite different from that which he seeks, but the interests of the community must also be kept in mind if the legal aid society is to render the social service it should. For it has the opportunity to do much more than merely dispense meanness through a bureau of legal advice and assistance.

REPRESENTATIVE CASE.

Take, for example, the case of Mrs. K., who wanted her son discharged from the army. She had been sick and needed him for her support, she said. Incidentally, she told how when he enlisted at the age of 16, he declared his age to be 21. It was found that the boy was stationed in the Philippines. The law stipulates, when

informed of the situation, promised that upon receipt of evidence that the boy was only 16, action would be taken. But it was added that his discharge would be without honor on account of the fraudulent enlistment, and would involve forfeiture of all pay and allowances, including travel pay. In the meantime, investigations proved that the mother had two older sons who were already contributing to her support; that smaller contributions came from three daughters and that the enlisted boy had made several remittances of money to his mother in the amounts of \$10 or over. It became apparent that the boy was not wanted solely for reasons of support. If the boy's release were obtained, the stigma of a dishonorable discharge from the United States army would handicap him for life. The mother was then shown how unfortunate would be the effect if she persisted in her course, even though actuated by a deep sense of mother love.

Many applicants, perhaps a third of those who come to legal aid societies, are unworthy of the help they seek. Some are of an unduly litigious character, some are dishonest or have shown dishonorable conduct in connection with their cases, and some are found to be quite able to engage an attorney in the ordinary way.

But fully a third are entirely worthy and the other third questionably so. It is, of course, the function of a legal aid society to do its utmost for the worthy. And as already pointed out, this aid effectively given at a critical turn in the affairs of a lowly citizen, helps to give him respect and confidence in our institutions which produce law-abiding members of the community. Recourse to acts of violence, induced by methods of personal revenge can then be avoided, and the efficacy of legal procedure confirmed.

A YOUNGSTER'S TROUBLES.

The timely help given a 14-year-old boy in the following case may easily have affected his whole future point of view toward the law. He came to the legal aid society office with his mother and told how \$5.50 had been deducted from his pay because a certain tool had disappeared from his employer's factory. He declared that he had not stolen it but had seen a workman wrap it up and take it from the room. An inquiry directed to the employer elicited the surly response that the boy would be paid his \$5.50 if he returned the tool, but that if he should fail to do this, they would proceed against him criminally. The superintendent of the factory said the boy was a bad boy, anyway he had once climbed in a trolley car window, he had taken an umbrella belonging to a man who took his by mistake, and he whistled and sang. The list of heinous crimes somehow failed to impress the legal aid society attorney as bearing on the case.

After a telephone discussion in which the attorney pointed out that no proof of the charge against the boy had been adduced, the employer ended abruptly by saying, "Send up the boy we will pay him his money, but we'll have him arrested at the same time." The boy, when told of this, instantly and with convincing frankness said he wasn't afraid to go, for he had done nothing. This attorney advised him that if this was true he had nothing to fear. The next morning the factory superintendent telephoned the attorney, thanked him for his perseverance and said that the boy had been paid and that further investigation had removed suspicion to another. But for the strong backing he received this boy might have had an experience of a most frightening sort.

JOHN V. LADDEY
Attorney, New Jersey Legal Aid Society.
(Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau).

The applicants whose worthiness is questionable those who bring trouble upon themselves by their irresponsible conduct present the greatest difficulties and at the same time the greatest opportunities for social service. For they are often guilty of the most inexcusable negligence and culpable improvidence. A community service as arduous as it is worth while may be rendered in the efforts to teach these people to develop habits of thrift, to reckon the consequences of given conduct, and to become self-reliant. It is not enough simply to help them out of a tight place, giving them freely of our knowledge, our experience and our skill, doing all the thinking and carrying all the responsibility while their part is the purely passive one of presenting a problem which we have to solve.

"MENTAL PAUPERIZATION." This leads to what might be called, "mental pauperization," just as indiscriminate almsgiving leads to physical pauperization. The applicants emerge with the idea that no matter what trouble their foolishness or carelessness leads them into, we are there to help them out. By such a method there is no incentive to them to become more thoughtful, more accurate, more intelligent. Often they should be compelled to suffer the results of acts the possible consequences of which they had ample opportunity to contemplate. The point is to turn the misfortune into a lesson from which they may derive a lasting benefit. If legal aid is merely palliative, pulling the applicant out of one difficulty to leave him ready to tumble into the next, it is perfectly useless. If, on the other hand, it is educative, disciplinary, regenerative, if it stimulates independence, providence, thrift and manhood, it is indeed eminently worth while, both to the applicant and to the community.

Self-Supporting Babies MEET IN NEW YORK WHO

on the Kansas City Star.

Perhaps the strangest spectacle which life in a great city affords is that of a 5-months-old baby supporting itself and its mother through its earnings.

New York owns to the youngest wage-earners in the world and to a considerable number of them.

That infants in arms have adventure into the world business is due to the advertising man's recognition of a lure of a baby's face and its power to arrest the attention and secure the sympathy of every woman who is fit; to the garment manufacturer's desire to depict his belogged wares in as lifelike a manner as possible, and periodicals which illustrate child life and children's wearing apparel with living models.

There are toddlers in New York who have literally their teeth, taken their first uncertain steps and learned their first words in illustrators' studios. Sometimes rough bottles of milk are delivered at photographers' doors to supply a hasty day nursery, for while the photographer entertains one tiny guest at a time, the studio minces his steps amid a throng.

It is no easy matter to avoid stepping on little wipers who noiselessly propel themselves from places where they have been put to some inviting spot on the rug ere brother seems to be having things all his own way with objects that look good to suck.

An evolution of the studio is wee Gladys Breslin, who is only 2 years old, but is an old poseur in studio dance, for she has become learned in attitudinizing ever since, at 6 months, she lay on her back and sucked special brand of socks on her atoms of a foot until now, when she can stand sturdily on the rug of studio delights and watch a photographer peep at her through the camera. She earns from \$2 to \$6 a day.

Another baby whose studio life began with the cutting of her teeth is Eleanor Raynor, the most wonderful infant model of her day. Two years and four months have passed over Eleanor's little head, but studio habitues say that she "has cut her wisdom teeth," she exhibits such remarkable facility of expression and has such an understanding way about her.

She always enters that photographer's studio which most familiar to her with a running toddle, and holds her Teddy bear to be greeted, meanwhile babbling a happy conversation in the language of Babyland, many of the phrases of which have long been forgotten by her friends.

BY MODELS HAD.

The way of baby models in the studios is a pleasant one, with brief hours, plenty of rest and refreshment, and that they regard as play.

With every fiber of her emotional nature little Lottie exults in her work and brings to it a vivid dramatic temperament that made her, in her fifth year, the leading child star in New York, and one who commands a considerable income.

When just two years of age Lottie began to pose in time, and quickly demonstrated her ability to exactly copy any picture that was shown to her. So particular was she in this respect that any deviation from the original made by persons who pose her is at once corrected. The slightest suggestion of what is wanted of Lottie makes the most sympathetic rendering of what is desired.

In the picture she is posing for. Her career has been so successful that Lottie is very sensitive to any implication of defeat, and though she posed with a look and attitude of baffled endeavor in an advertisement that exhibited some daintiness on a table just out of her reach, Lottie was not satisfied with the impression this picture conveyed. Pointing a tiny finger at it, she explained:

"I couldn't reach the dish in the picture, but I could have got it if I'd wanted to."

Charles Courtlang is only 5 years of age, but he has been posing for artists ever since he could realize what posing meant, and his soft, dark eyes and silky fluff of hair are familiar in paintings and illustrations of child life. He is known as "the artists' model," and is in such demand because he has the long upper lip, with a slightly tucked-in lower one, much sought by artists on account of the peculiarly sweet and infantile expression it gives

to a child's face. Then, too, Charles' eyes and hair together with his coloring, make him very desirable as a subject for painters.

A LIVELY FRENCH YOUNGSTER.

No greater antithesis to the gentle seriousness of Charles Courtlang's seraphic face could be found than the chubby, merry, mischievous countenance of his junior in the model world, Henri Witz, a lively little French lad of 4½ years, who has never posed until recently, but who takes to the task with such aptitude and zest that he is already one of the most popular commercial models. Henri can hold a box of sawdust in a picture and offer it with such a joyous air of good fellowship that one would be capable of eating it as breakfast food and never know the difference while Henri looked on.

Another laughing little poser is Richard Connor, a

baby whom people instinctively hug and pronounce "the sweetest thing that ever lived." Richard's two years have taught him only the laughter of life, and he will pose as sweet-temperedly with a tin of face powder as with something that he knows will taste better when the pose is over.

Then, too, his little studio friend, Marguerite Evans, is a jolly playmate between poses, and for a year-old baby with just a few months over to spare, Marguerite shows a wonderful facility of expression and the ability to look animated and keep still at the same time. Marguerite's tiny wrists and plump, pretty arms add much to her value as a model, for even babies are not all blessed with that rare beauty a hand and wrist that will photograph charmingly.

To Lois Norris the wonder of looking into a camera and afterwards beholding a presentment of herself upon a sheet of paper is quite the most alluring thing in the world, and she exercises every wile known to her scant four years to induce photographic illustrators to take her picture on extra occasions. By way of a treat Lois is sometimes allowed to accompany an older model to a studio, when she begs to pose, too.

If 4-year-old Lois exemplifies the pure joy of posing, her companion in years, little Marie Borgreave, exhibits her feeling of its seriousness. She appears to realize that on her tiny shoulders rest the responsibilities of a wage-earner and to feel and assume the position with a comprehension far beyond her years.

Little Marie has never been known to smile. Her wonderfully mobile countenance takes on every expression of her work, but the care-free look that belongs to a child of four years is altogether absent from Marie's face.

THEY ARE WELL CARE FOR.

This in no wise impairs her value as a model, for the little one puts her whole heart into her work and is one of the most famous child subjects greatly in demand by artists, who fairly rave over the breadth of brow between her lovely, expressive eyes, the arch of her eyebrows, exquisite contour of her features and her remarkable play of expression. This means that Marie, in addition to earning \$2, \$1 and 86¢ a day in photographic studios, shares with other little artists' models the opportunity of posing at 50 cents an hour.

Her "day" with the camera may mean three or four hours or half of that spent partly in posing and partly chatting with other young workers awaiting their "turn" to pose and her "hour" poses for artists are made equally light and easy. Little children are never permitted to become tired in a studio, and many a mother has learned how to take better care of her child through instruction given by those for whom her little one poses.

Good care, good food and tender treatment are the part of babies of the studios. No wonder they acquire a fondness for camera and palette and treat photographer and artist alike with the spontaneous friendliness of childhood.

The little toddling feet of infant wage-earners make no sound as they travel to and fro, doing a man's work in the world taking the place made vacant by a father's death or a mother's helplessness, and, under happier conditions helping struggling parents to prepare for the education and establishment in life of their child in the years to come.

BEETLES ACT FOR FILMS

A Young Russian Has Trained Insects to Fight in Armies.

From Pearson's Weekly.

In 1881, Czar Alexander of Russia was killed in a street in St. Petersburg by a bomb thrown by a nihilist.

At once the police proceeded to arrest everybody whom they suspected of complicity, the innocent sharing the same fate as the guilty. Amongst hundreds of others there was seized a young university student named Lozhki.

He was soon released, for he was guiltless of any participation in the revolutionary movement. But during the weeks in his lonely cell he made friends with the beetles which infested it, feeding them with his scanty prison rations.

To his surprise, they quickly learned to come at his call, to obey his voice, even to perform simple little tricks at his bidding. After he came out of jail he turned his attention to training these insects, experimenting with different kinds, and eventually choosing the large and exceedingly strong stag beetle as being the kind best adapted for his purpose.

At the beginning young Lozhki's aim was a scientific one solely. He wanted to prove that in insects, as in the higher animals, acquired characteristics are transmitted; that is to say, that effects produced in one generation through education, and so forth, reappear in succeeding generations.

In this he succeeded. A Twentieth century statesman or philosopher does not differ more widely in mental power and understanding from the apelike man of the prehistoric age than do Lozhki's trained beetles from the ordinary members of their tribe.

With the advent of motion pictures the still youthful experimentalist was able to magnify the various poses and movements of his beetles, and study them at leisure and

more closely. From this to filming a drama in which beetles should take the place of human beings as actors and actresses was but a step.

A RACE OF BEETLES.

Taking advantage of the stag beetle's natural pugnacity he "loves a row" as dearly as does the typical Irishman. Lozhki marshaled them in regiments like soldiers, dressed them in uniforms, and marched them to battle against one another. The effect, as seen on the screen, is weird and wonderful.

The rival beetle armies march and countermarch in the most perfectly natural manner, with drums beating and banners flying. The subtitle of the film now showing in England is "A Drama of the Middle Ages," and the beetles are seen armed with spears and battle axes, and dragging cannons and battering rams to the assault of a typical medieval castle.

The histrionic ability shown by many of the principals is almost uncanny. They fence, fight, make love and crave mercy with all the skill of human actors. The movements of their horns and the attitudes they adopt convey as clearly as human beings their thoughts and feelings. Fear, anger, craftiness and courage, are all displayed by gestures which no one can mistake.

A second Lozhki film, in which, besides beetles, a dragon fly and a daddy long legs take parts, is now being shown privately in London, and will be released for public exhibition soon. It is called "The Beetles' Deception" and is, in effect, a love drama played by insects instead of human beings.

Music enters largely into this training, the grasshopper tribe being acutely sensitive to melodious sounds. Indeed, one of them danced so wildly and fiercely when he heard the strains of "Everybody's Doing It" played on a flute, that he finally fell dead from exhaustion.

Visitors As Well as Residents

Should have their photographs taken when they are feeling well—the vacation period, for instance—a good time. Photographs made in your home if you wish.

THE EMERY STUDIO

The Photographer in your town

Phone M. 41

Makeup of Various Fabrics

Names and Characteristics of Various Dress Goods That Are Being Used in the Smartest of Milady's Costumes

On the Dry Goods Economist

Bisciglia—A fabric made of fine silk having a surface composed of all tufts closely united.

Brocade—A fabric from the designs being printed or woven, appears somewhat faintly in indefinite outline.

Cape—A ribbon weave in flat effect.

Cord—A wool or worsted cloth, usually in fine twill weave in small effect.

Crocodile—A waterproofing process applied to fabrics made of silk, wool or cotton. Not a fabric.

Crepion—A dress fabric of silk or wool in which the design is produced by using yarns having a different degree of stretch, so that portions of the fabric are crimped, wrinkled or apparently blistered, either irregularly or in set designs.

Crepe de Chine—A sheer silk having a minute crepe effect in the weave.

Crochet—A lustrous silk crepe.

Crochet—Applied to fabrics having a wide effect.

Damask—Applied to fabrics having a surface composed of all tufts closely united.

Dame—A dress fabric of silk or wool in which the design is produced by using yarns having a different degree of stretch, so that portions of the fabric are crimped, wrinkled or apparently blistered, either irregularly or in set designs.

Damask—A fine cotton fabric, plain or printed, having a cord design running lengthwise of the piece.

Drap d'Ete—Allied to cashmere in weave, but heavier.

Dresden—A small, unobtrusive design in pastel colorings.

Duchesse—A satin fabric having the back woven in flat twills, with a smooth surface.

Elegance—A sheer silk and wool material. Also in silk and cotton.

Eponge—A French term for sponge cloth.

Etamine—A sheer, open-weave, or more or less transparent tissue.

Faille—A soft, flat-ribbed silk.

Faconne—Having a figure or design raised on the surface.

Ficino—Having small flakes in white or color.

Foulard—A soft twilled silk, usually printed.

Glace—Originally applied to a fabric having a shiny, lustrous surface. Now often applied to "flat" silks; that is, plain weaves, wove in the warp and filling are of different colors.

Granite—A weave in which the yarns are so twisted as to create a pattern or mottle.

Grosgrain—An overcast, diaphanous material, of silk, wool or cotton.

Grosgrain—A silk fabric having a all ribbed effect, not suitable to serge. When the rib runs lengthwise the fabric is known as a milleray.

Habotat—A plain, -weave silk, of smooth and even texture, originally made in Japan on hand looms.

Hauriette—A soft, lustrous, belting fabric of wool; similar to a shantung, but finer and lighter.

Jacquard—Designs produced by the

loch, woven design. Similar to damask.

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Additional Society

Chapter C, P. E. O.

The first of this year's meeting of Chapter C, P. E. O. will be held next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. May B. Ellis, 1218 Washington avenue. The program will consist of "Jubilation," "Echoes," by the members, the first chapter of a serial story to be written and read by Miss Caroline Jordan, and the roll call, which is to be answered by current events.

Annual Pioneer Picnic

The annual picnic of the El Paso County Pioneer association will be held Wednesday at Stratton park. At 10:30 o'clock a business session will be held when the annual election of officers will take place. After the business session the day will be devoted to a social time with no formal program. A picnic luncheon will be served at noon, and each member is requested to take a basket lunch, a cup and knife, fork and spoon.

Daughters of 1812

The National Society of United States Daughters of 1812 of the state of Colorado have issued invitations to a meeting in commemoration of the Battle of Plattsburgh, which will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. Frank Wheaton, 938 Washington street, Denver, next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Several of the members of the society resident in the Springs intend going to Denver for the event.

Ohio Society to Picnic

There will be a picnic of the members of the Ohio society at Stratton park next Tuesday at 3 p. m. All members of the society are urged to attend and to take well-filled baskets, a picnic supper being planned for 5:30 o'clock. A short program of talks and music will precede the supper. All visiting Ohioans are cordially invited to be present.

If the day is pleasant, the members will congregate at the band stand near the lower pavilion. Otherwise at the large pavilion.

L. T. Sewing Club

Mrs. Rose M. Grindell will entertain the members of the L. T. Sewing club Wednesday afternoon at her home, 525 North Prospect street. Mrs. Garrett will be the reader for that afternoon.

College School of Music

Dean Edward Danforth Hale of the Colorado College School of Music will be in it at room 14, Perkins hall, today morning this week to discuss the work of the year with his new pupils. The new school year has been working this summer on important plans which include recitals and classes to begin after the start of the regular work. Dean Hale has completely revised the piano and theoretical courses and a new course in piano hand culture and gymnastics under a very competent instructor has been added to the curriculum.

WHALE MUMMERS

GO TO SCHOOL

From the London Standard.

In the center of Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, in a handsomely furnished cottage, with its pretty back garden where the children may play undisturbed, and where rest may be found under the shady awning, amidst cool, refreshing grapevines, Adelaide mothers congregate on two afternoons a week at their own special school.

There they have their babies weighed, compare notes and after a helpful talk with those in charge, during which tea is dispensed, go home cheered and invigorated, with a little added knowledge of their infant and its needs. After the primary business of the afternoon (weighing the babies and entering up the chart) is concluded, the nurse superintendent informs

the mothers that the work of the visitors is over and that the school is closed.

A class for dressmaking where practical instruction is given to the mothers in cutting out and making their own and their children's clothes, is much appreciated, whilst another inducement to thrifit up the savings bank for which any small sum from one penny upwards is received, the money when it reaches a pound, being transferred to the general savings bank.

The schoolroom has also become quite popular.

One ounce powdered axolotl is dissolved in one-half pint water. Apply to cold cream before retiring.

The axolotl lotion for wrinkles and the facial contour is also very popular.

One ounce powdered axolotl is dissolved in one-half pint water.

Apply to the face in folds.

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THE WORLD OF FASHION

*WILL FASHION
COMMANDS IN
MOTORWEAR?*



Vertically striped effect a popular color combination with this coat in gray tones.

Mustard Colored Coats Have Fashion's Fancy-Erasing Dyed Yellow To Make New Motor Bonnets-A Fuller Cut Noted In Touring Coats.

CHE WHO sets forth to select a new motor coat has two considerations in mind; one that it must feel comfortable while she rides; the other that it may look stunning when she enters a restaurant, or the stop-by-the-way for tea, dinner, luncheon, or a pick-me-up is an important part of the motor spin and cavorting trip has been the one during which the car did not stand for at least half an hour before some lively hostelry.

This restaurant part of the question complicates the selection of motor wear considerably. Any old coat looks well enough, buried under furs, veil and the rug of the tonneau; but the promenade down the carpeted aisle of a fashionable dining place is quite another matter. This is where one's expensive motor togs bewail themselves, and is usually the reason d'etre of their expensiveness.

The very smartest motor coats this season are the simple, rather manly ones of a new woolen material, inexpressibly light and soft yet as warm as a woolen suit can be.

Particularly sanguine are mustard colored coats in this soft, light material, and the mustard-hued coat is really delightful against a tawny background—much more pleasing than the slate gray which always has a bleak suggestion and inevitably makes its wearer's nose look pink. A mustard-colored coat in mind at the moment was seen at Lenox last week.

Notable were the jolly, boxy lines of this coat which had not a suggestion of the clinging effect at the knee, so long a feature of feminine wear.

It hung free and clear from the shoulders and had enormous armholes in which were set wing sleeves that tapered into a close cuff.

A slot seam ran down the back of the coat and short belt sections running back from the wing sleeves met at the center over this slot seam. The coat was accompanied by an adorable motor bonnet of brown velvet with a pert little visor brim of brown satin and the chiffon veil, turned back over the bonnet as the pretty wearer wore her gloves on the veranda, was in shaded tones of yellow.

Velvet a Popular Chaperone This Fall.

Where the notion came from, nobody seems to be able to tell, but amber is the motor color now. By amber is meant yellow of almost any shade from buff to burnt onion. In Paris they are positively dyeing orange and white fox pelts to suffice amber for motor hats. Think of dyeing umber yellow! And all the tawny furs like leopard, fish, jaguar and tiger are in great demand for trimming motor coats and wraps. Amber colored chiffon veils are of course the thing and these flowing veils in



The New Soft Leathers are Manipulated Into Odd and Striking

14



A Mink-Lace Coat with the Graceful Bat-Wing Sleeve

is of the moment. The really stunning coat always has its lining of bright colored silk—the brighter the better and the lining sheer. It sets off to good advantage when the coat is thrown over an auto's arm, or over the back of a restaurant chair. This English model is long enough to cover entirely a little frock of dark blue moiré, also of English extraction. But it shows the art but buttoned boot, as perfect as a man's dress boot. In its drawstring, its untrimmed vamps of patent leather and its well fitting top of black twilled cloth.

All in tones of soft gray is a motor coat intended for wear during an autumn honeymoon trip through the Berkshires. This coat is built of striped gray and white reversible cloth having a back of plain gray. This plain gray surface shows in a long rever, and in collar and cuff facings; inner facings of white cloth and white buttonhole motifs adding a telling tone contrast. The huge buttons are of gray bone in rims of gallith and are sewed on with heavy white silk.

This simple but smart coat is matched by a girlish hat of white felt trimmed with gray and green plaid ribbon. The ribbon will offer the sharp color contrast and is deep wine in tone.

Another striped coat is of soft yet diagonal worsted. This coat has the new straight cut at the lower edge, and the sleeve, cut from the



Today's style
Top New Motor
Coats Taper to the
Buttoned Boot

Buttons and Loops strikingly placed add individuality to this Model of Checked Worsted

bias of the material is in raglan shape, running up into the shoulder—a most effective manner of combining the stripings. A mull and embroidery label, drawn out over the coat gives a dainty neck finish.

Model No. 1000, size 12, is W. & R. H. D. Full Effect.

The graceful, clinging wrap, draped across the figure and caught up at the front, has not gone out of fashion, but is reserved for formal occasions when the day is used as a conveyance to and from a reception, tea or afternoon bridge. Such wraps are of wool sponge, plush, velour, and mohair with trimmings of rich, plain silk or velvet. A particularly attractive wrap of dull blue matelassé is pictured. This garment has the batwing sleeve so fashionable now and is trimmed with plain blue satin matching the tone of the material. These wraps in mustard color are wonderfully rich and distinctive. One sees them also in rose, plum color and black. A black wrap lined with gold colored satin is perhaps as useful a garment as the average woman can possess in her wardrobe. It may be worn in the afternoon or evening and is not too conspicuous to appear anywhere in spite of its indisputable richness.

Footwear For the Tonique.

There was a time when women deemed any sort of footwear good enough for automobile; but that was in the dark ages when old clothes step. The heel is moderate in height and the slipper is very comfortable for "going camping." The feet are really very much in evidence, in automobile riding. They show coolly when one alights from the car, and if one sits about at all in the motor coat and rather short tailored skirt be it, they cannot escape attention. Most women like to have walking boots with the soles like leather costumes for such road as will with this tailored type of sole. The heels may be high or low, curved or straight; and the buttons may be of dull kid, of shiny polished imitation snakeskin or of black cloth; the toes must have the new low-cut, which gives slenderness and a certain aristocracy to the foot.

THE LADY'S LINGERIE ATTRACTION IS A LA CLOUT ATRIA.

Now is the lady's lingerie chapter redolent of the land of the Nile, of the lotus, of the sacred marshes.

No mere de luxe pomposo Turkish slippers prudely from lovely boudoir gowns, the Egyptian slippers is the thing.

The slipper is made of the green and earth red leathers, drawn

tucked into each other to form a sort of Egyptian key border design.

Over the heel is a much conventionalized lotus flower. The foot is slipped under the strap across the toe, a shaped piece of leather holding the great toe away from the smaller toes after the manner of an ancient sandal. An arrangement of straps with a thong passing under the central strip of leather holds the slipper at the instep.

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for a September bride-to-be by a relative just back from Paris and with the brown morocco handbag traveled an adorable brown Lansdowne and chiffon tea frock with a dash of red and gold in the sash-girdle.

Matching the costume with the handbag is a favorite trick of Paris couturiers. Frequently the box containing the finished costume, contains also just the correct handbag to carry off its style, of course the handbag adds appreciably to the bill—but what of that? Illustrated is a new velvet tailleur from Martial Armand matched by a handbag of velvet in the same shade—dark, rich green. The hat, also, is of green velvet with black ribbon trimming. The coat is brightened with a waistcoat of Putterick silk, gold braid and buttons and the skirt is draped up to a fettle.

Another is a pleated affair in a rich shade of blue. This model has the curving frame and small effect at the top now so fashionable.

The frame is double, each side dropping down from a solid section in the center. On one side of this section is a semi-circular mirror, fitting the space perfectly. On the other side is a removable leather panel with straps holding manicure implements. In one side of the bag is a complete vanity outfit and in the other pockets for cardcase, memo-pad, and the like.

The little flap pocket on the side is for small change and can be gotten at without opening the top of the bag.

A black saffron bag in pleated effect with a strap fastening and new clasp of enameled metal, is another novelty. The violet moire lining is a dainty asset of smartness in this model. Saffron leather is long-wearing and always gives satisfaction to the last moment of wear—but as no handbag now remains in fashion until it wears out, this point matters.

In cost, how odd it would seem to pick up a usable handbag at the modest dollar price one used to pay? The handbag would not be convincing—one would not be quite certain it was all a handbag should be.

Leather bags are decidedly more modish than fabric affairs, which is

the one reason for high prices, for leather.

Leather bags are the soft sort of which is some truth in the assertion of only, smart handbags may be built, by these makers, that bag styles must a costly material, and a sizable rett conform to costume styles and one rule of suede or buffed seal will cost

could hardly expect a near, serviceable bag of whatever coat, that model done in rayon or moire silk

looked well with the primly tailored on the same frame. Fabric bags will

be used this season with those

very little bags presented

A Velvet Handbag Accented with

Velvet Vining Bag

Velvet Vining Bag

IN THE HANDBAGS OF THE MINUTE.

KEPPING up with handbags signed the girl with nothing-a-year, takes a deal of scheming and contriving—for really smart handbags but a mint of money. Yet nothing can make a hundred dollar tailored suit so absolutely hopeless as a feisty weeny little handbag—of the wrong kind!

As an instance in point, she held up for inspection a nondescript bag of black seal, framed in dull silver and having a shape that was just off the square.

"Now look at this bag," she protested wrathfully to her interested listener. "It's all wrong; and I paid

three-ninety-eight for it only last May. Two years ago, a mighty good handbag that would last one through several seasons would have cost a dollar-ninety-eight. Now for five dollars you can't buy one that you are sure will look right with your demise season gown."

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News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

FRANCE TURNS ATTENTION TO EASTERN FRONTIER PROBLEM

Health Council of Paris Bars the Use of Enamelware; 18,000 Youths Want to Join Army in One Week

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—In order to be able to concentrate the whole strength of the French army along the German frontier, in case of a war with Germany, the superior council of national defense has just decided that from April of next year the test of guarding the coasts of the country shall no longer be performed by the army, but by naval reserves. The ministers of war and of marine have both indorsed the scheme.

A French battleship will in the future be stationed at Cherbourg, Brest, Toulon and Brest, and the proposed substitution of the naval personnel for land artillery will be effected gradually. It will be begun at Cherbourg.

This decision shows that the arms of those responsible for the national security are now as ever steadfastly fixed on the eastern frontier, and that their first thought is to leave nothing to chance in that quarter.

Chefs Shun Enamelware.

French chefs have always refused to take the taste of anything cooked in, but it is also injurious to health, so the latter part of their declaration has not received the official endorsement.

It is in part of the Paris health code which has declared that the use of enamel pots and pans is to be for the safety and convenience, as well as of appendicitis, as small pieces of enamel constantly break off, fall into food, and injure the intestinal tract.

The statement is sufficiently dubious, but after discoveries last summer the variation of the military department of the prefecture of police has been drawn to the way in which meat is chopped for the manufacture of sausages. And on this subject, M. Matel, the chef of the institution, said that he had it pre-

pared an order to the effect that all the meat must be cut at least 12 mm. thick and never made in sausages.

When a Parisian named Boulin died recently at Bayonne, leaving his fortune to the poor city of Geneva, the French minister of finance gave him a sum of 100 francs to the older claim, which amounts to 2,000 francs (U.S.\$1,000), plus interest for 40 years. The city of Geneva is now preparing to bring suit against the French government.

Madagascar Queen Persuaded.

A very pleasant letter was written upon the little dusky Queen Ranavalona, who since she was relieved of her kingdom of Madagascar, has been the recipient of a pension from the French government. She resides in Algiers, but is permitted to take a holiday every year. Invariably she spends her holiday in France, and at the present moment is staying at a watering place in Normandy.

Queen Ranavalona has just received a gift of flowers of her own country. They reached her very fresh though they were not sent direct from Madagascar. Indeed, it would have been impossible to bring them so far. There is an interesting story attached to these flowers. When the Madagascar pavilion of the exhibition of 1880 was demolished a botanist of Paris obtained permission to collect the seeds of the flora of Madagascar, which had been brought to Paris.

All the variations of flowers sprang from these seeds which were patiently cultivated under glass. The result was successful, only two varieties were lacking in the collection. The queen was much moved on receiving the flowers, which awakened memories of the days when she was a queen in reality.

Wine Growers Restless.

The wine growers of the Aube are again restless. The federation has just sent to presidents of the syndicates in the Bar-sur-Aube and the Bar-sur-Saône districts an appeal which urges them to unite all the wine growers in their parishes, so that a protest may be made against the government for not settling the vexed question of the delimitation of the champagne country in accordance with the promises given.

The municipal council of Barville signed collectively and its example was followed by that of Fontaine-l'Evêque, which intends to join the movement. The wine growers of Rixen have passed a resolution regretting that under a Republican regime the rights of the humble are violated for the profit of favored people in the Marine. They say that unless justice is done, the wine growers in the Aube, pushed by poverty, will induce irreparable consequences. Thus the conflict between these two departments—the Marne and the Aube—on the question of what should constitute the champagne country, is not yet settled, and there is a risk in some years that the wine plots of two years ago may be repeated.

Can't Take Water Out of the Sea in France.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The necessity of obtaining official permission for taking a bucket of water from the sea on the French coast has been brought to the attention of holiday-makers at Dieppe, near Dieppe, where a customs official prevented a young married couple from obtaining two pails of sea water for a bath for their baby.

Before water can be taken from the sea in France a written request bearing a 12-cent stamp must be made to the local customs authorities 15 days after which permission will be sent. This formality is insisted on to prevent the illicit distribution of salt.

General Bréart, one of the king's aids-de-camp, relates the following episode of this year's hunt. On the third day a chamois was shot in one of the forests and was seen swiftly running down the valley. Two carabiniers chased it and overtook it at a narrow pass, at the same time that the king was hearing the spot. Busy holding the animal, the carabiniers were unable to salute when the king, noticing their embarrassment, cried: "Hold on. I want to take its picture while under arrest between you two."

"Wait," said the royal camp.



PRESIDENT FOINCARE.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—President Poincaré is the only official in France who does not take a holiday. Instead of going out to Wimbourne or Fontainebleau, where most of official Paris spends its vacation, he goes all over France making speeches and presiding at banquets. As soon as he has finished his speechmaking and banqueting tour he will go to Spain, probably the first week in October. He will visit the military school at Toledo, sit in the Alcazar, and then to Cartagena for a review of the Spanish and British ships. On the way back to Paris he will take the naval review at Toulon. He will be at the 1st of the fair in Marseille on October 10 or 11. The 1st fair of an entire nation for the period of 10 days again is a flop for everybody, but M. Poincaré is a hero of the usual independence duty, but received no notice.

While in Madrid, he will visit

Boulogne, and then to Cartagena for a review of the Spanish and British ships.

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On the way back to Paris he will take the naval review at Toulon. He will be at the 1st of the fair in Marseille on October 10 or 11.

The 1st fair of an entire nation for the period of 10 days again is a flop for everybody, but M. Poincaré is a hero of the usual independence duty, but received no notice.

While in Madrid, he will visit

Boulogne, and then to Cartagena for a review of the Spanish and British ships.</

Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES

Furnished

MISCELLANEOUS HOME

I have other dwellings furnished \$125 and my wife will be absent for the winter, we have decided to rent our home to responsible parties for one year or until spring. It is very roomy and sleeping porch is nicely furnished. \$300 piano and bedding first class. Grounds are beautiful lawn and shade trees. Modern floor space for two or three autos. Large chicken yards. Late. Will make price to right \$60 per month. Would rent until Sept. 1st. N. Wahatch Ave. M. 724.

E. H. WITHERELL.

R. RENT FURNISHED

DETOLY L. MOTHERS ROOMING; LARGE LAWN AND TO RENT PRIMAMENT AT AND BLOCKS NICELY TILED. 6 BLOCKS FROM JE. ALSO 1-HOUR FLAT GROUND FLOOR; NEARLY NORTH. ONE BLOCK CAR LINE; NEAT CLEAN TELL FURNISHED. PHONE IN. OR CALL 439 MINING ANGEL.

FOR RENT

HOME modern, large shade tree lot, barn and chicken house, close to street car, school, church. This house is well furnished, including piano. Only \$20.00 month to a good tenant.

S. T. JOHNSON,

State Loans, 22 N. Tejon street.

FOR RENT

modern six-room brick house, part furnished. Has hot water heat, lot, one block from street car to Knob Hill. Owner desires to rent to tenants, name to apply on rent. Small family preferred. Ad. E. O. Box 246.

E. H. WITHERELL.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Furnished

2-ROOM cottage, furnished, for light housekeeping; good location; reasonable rent; with phone. 417 N. Hancock.

COTTAGE wholly or partly furnished, cheap to permanent tenant. " " Wahatch.

3-ROOM cottage, well furnished, \$12.00. 212 E. Rio Grande. Main 840.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Unfurnished

3-ROOM cottage, 1711 Mays \$ 5.00

3-ROOM cottage, 227 Jackson 7.00

3-ROOM cottage, 312 E. Cheyenne 7.00

3-ROOM cottage, 1624 Wash 8.00

2-ROOM cottage, 314 S. 18th 10.00

3-ROOM cottage, 1716 Park 10.00

3-ROOM cottage, 1814 Elm 10.00

4-ROOM cottage, 215 N. Cedar 10.00

4-ROOM cottage, 1826 N. Chestnut 10.00

5-ROOM cottage, 209 S. Lincoln 12.50

4-ROOM cottage, 1024 Colo. Ave. 13.00

6-ROOM residence, 1801 N. El Paso 18.00

6-ROOM residence, 1801 Lincoln 20.00

6-ROOM residence, 1613 Colo. Ave. 25.00

10-ROOM residence, 910 W. Huertano 30.00

4-ROOM residence, 1726 Grant 10.00

F. HENRY MILLER

1912 Colo. Ave.

FOR RENT

UNFURNISHED.

4 rooms, close in, south \$10.00

4 rooms, mod. ex. heat, south 15.00

3 rooms, lights, close in 18.00

4 rooms, lights, bath, close in 14.00

H. A. SCURR

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

N. South Tejon St.

A HOME FURNISHED, HOME

An I have other dwellings furnished in the city, and my wife will be absent a portion of the winter, we have decided to rent out our home to responsible parties for one year or until spring. It has seven rooms and sleeping porch; modern; nicely furnished; \$500 piano; beds and bedding first class. Grounds are large, lawn, shade trees. Large chicken yards. Up to date. Will make price to right party. \$60 per month. Would rent unfurnished. 1811 N. Wahatch Ave. Phone M. 724.

E. H. WITHERELL.

FOR RENT

FURNISHED.

1-ROOM, nearly modern; one block to park line. Inquire 419 Min-

Pecher. G. D. P.

MODERN house, north, two

rooms, light sleeping porch, garage;

mod. heat; close in. 431 Cooper

A. COOPER.

FOR RENT

We have house at prices to suit one

and all. Come in and see me, let me tell you about it, so you can pay for it in rent.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

115 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

In the State Sav. & Bank Bldg.

NEW.

Modern, 4-room, apartments, ex-

cellent location. \$125 to \$150 each.

Apply to Boyce's pharmacy. 325 E. El

Pike.

A COLORED FAMILY

Can make money by renting this ten-

room house and renting \$6.00. The

house has been newly painted and de-

corated. Price \$12.50 per month. Phone Main 1396.

RENT

Furnished, six-room, six-

hour. 1811 North Weber. \$15.00

Inquire 321 E. 11th Niles.

HOUSES, modern, 2-baking porches;

Wahatch Ave. Main 825. J. A.

Main 110 E. Tejon St.

RENT, furnished, modern cottage, in

West Weber. 1811 N. Weber.

RENT, small, unfurnished; loca-

no utilities in store. Inquire of

4-ROOM, 325 Colorado Bldg.

RENT

Attractive bungalow, 4

rooms, bath, sleeping porches; half

block from car line. 25 First. Ivywild.

WLD like to rent my nine-room

home for two months to adults. Ap-

ly to 18 Cheyenne road.

FOR WINTER—10-room house, mod-

ern, 11th E. Cache la Poudre, near

Ivywild.

DUSE 6 rooms, strictly modern,

furnished or unfurnished. 18 N.

Ward.

CELY, furnished, 8-room house,

piano; cheap to good party. Call at

W. 1st. Ivywild.

RENT—two-room tent cottage,

warm enough for winter. \$5.00 month.

7 Washington Ave. No sick.

OPENING bungalow, furnished, cheap

for winter. 1213 N. Custer. Phone

Main 3817 J.

CAR schools and college, four-room

modern cottage, sleeping porch, gas

gas. Main 2628. 523 N. Royer.

ROOMS, modern; fine piano; 8 blocks

on North park. \$50 E. Platte.

W-ROOM furnished cottage, cheap,

for winter. Phone 844.

VO-ROOM cottage, \$10.00 per month,

12th North Weber.

REE-ROOM cottage, close in, gas,

lights. Phone M. 1692.

3 ROOMS, coal and gas ranges,

18 N. Cascade.

4-ROOM modern house, furnished,

319 N. Tejon. Phone 3852 E.

W-ROOM, my home, modern, 1420

Tejon. Dr. Getchup. Ph. M. 1395.

ROOM cottage, will be vacated Sept.

218 E. Cache la Poudre.

W-ROOM—Furnished, 10-room house,

cheap for winter. Phone 2260 J.

ROOM cottage, \$6 and \$7 per month,

month. In: 315 W. Kiowa.

RT of house for winter, desirable,

reasonable. 117 N. Tejon. Ph. M. 2331.

K-ROOM cottage, large glass sleep-

ing porch. 40 West Bijou St.

ROOM modern furnished house, from

middle of Sept. Call 23 E. Platte.

WLT modern four-room bungalow,

18 E. Union.

ROOM cottage, modern except heat,

winter. Inquire 622 N. Coroma.

AV modern flat, 3 rooms and fine

sleeping porches. 18 E. Vampa.

ROOM furnished, \$1 per month, 24

E. Dale.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Furnished

2-ROOM cottage, good repair; Spruce

street car line, close in. 38

Morath.

4-ROOM house, good repair; Exchange Natl. Bank Bldg.

MODERN except heat, six-room house,

West Colo. Springs. Phone 1768.

FOR RENT—Sept. 20, 5-rooms modern

cottage. 113 N. Tejon St. \$25. Call at

123 N. Nevada Ave.

TWO houses, 7 and 4-room; modern,

sleeping porch; cheap. 1518 N. Weber.

FOUR rooms, modern; first floor flat,

reasonable. Main 2628. 523 N. Royer.

5 ROOMS, modern except heat, 31/20

per month. Inquire 316 S. Wahatch.

LARGE, clean housekeeping rooms;

modern. 1011 N. Wahatch.

FIVE ROOMS modern except heat, 31/20

per month. Inquire 316 S. Wahatch.

FOR RENT—4-room furnished housekeeping

flat; modern; near college. Ph. 2195.

FOR RENT HOUSES

Unfurnished

2-ROOM cottage, furnished; good

location; reasonable. 111 N. Wahatch.

COTTAGE wholly or partly furnished,

cheap to permanent tenant. " "

Wahatch.

3-ROOM cottage, well furnished, \$12.00.

212 E. Rio Grande. Main 840.

FOR RENT HOUSES

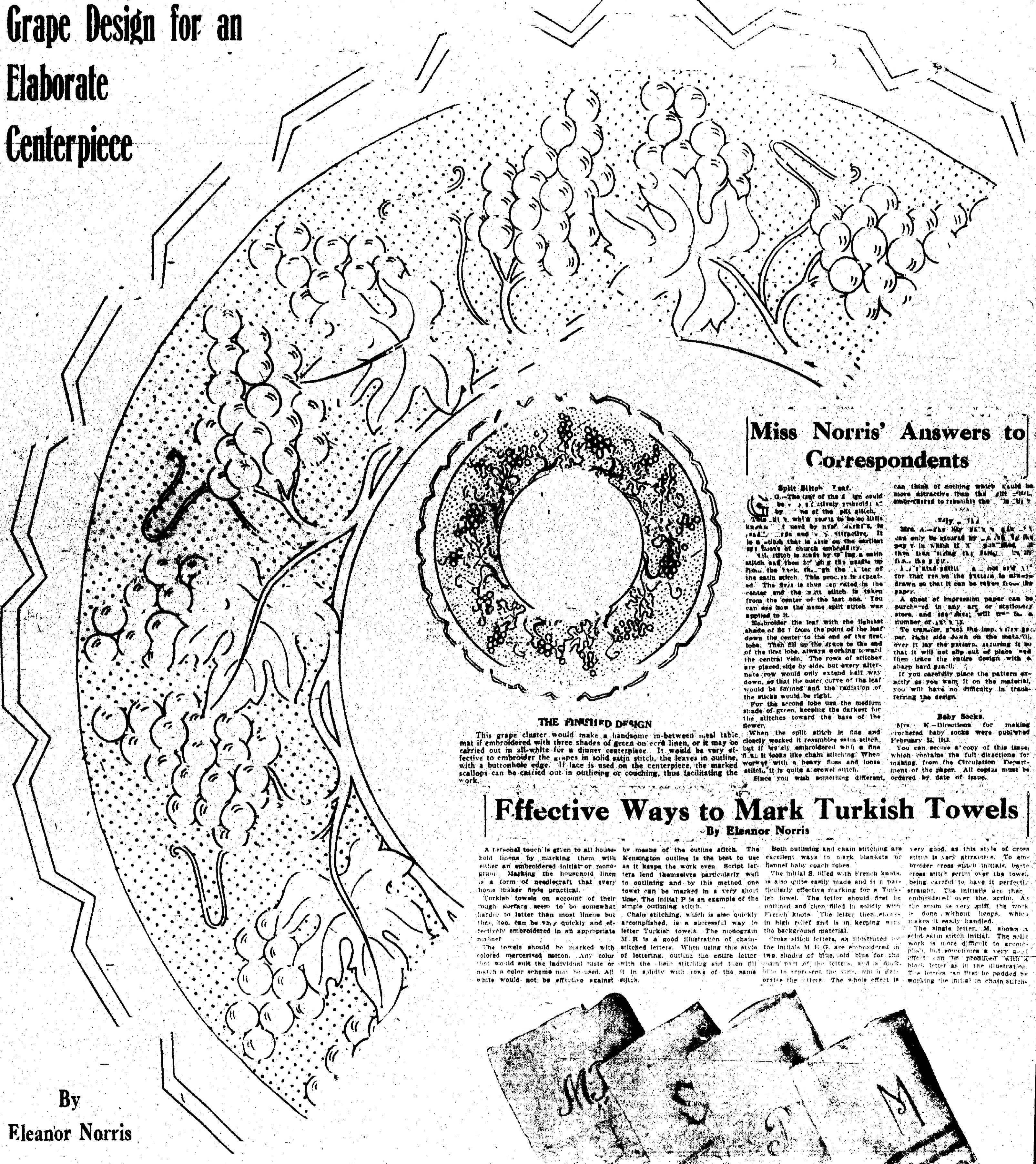
Unfurnished

2-ROOM cottage, furnished; good

location; reasonable. 111 N. Wahatch.

WORK and PLAY for the IDLE HOUR

Grape Design for an Elaborate Centerpiece



By

Eleanor Norris

CROSS STITCH TOWELS

For the bride who wishes to have even her "every-day" towels dainty there is no easier method of decorating them than by embroidering her initials in cross-stitch. A very good-looking towel may be bought for twenty-five or thirty cents in a good quality of buckram, and if the hem has a row of blue or pink dots or scallops the effect is even prettier. Then the letters may be worked in the mercerized cotton with tiny pink roses and green leaves on the cross bars of the letters. These designs may be purchased at the embroidery counter

Filling the Porch Pillows

Get from your grocer a quantity of the round cork in which grapes are packed. With it fill pillows for the porch and chimney. They are light and comfortable and are not injured by a storm. There is no danger of their drawing dampness and becoming matted as so many fillings do.

♦ ♦ ♦

TO ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT

If this is to be done at a card party, write the name of the lady on each queen-of-hearts card. And the gentleman's name on each king-of-hearts card. These are then shuffled into the 52 cards and dealt out in the usual way, to be discovered in the first hand.

The unbroken surface of the towel
should be folded two to
three inches in height, according to the
size of letter used. As the long plain
edge stands up, it is best to
use the top edge of the paper, which is
the best and most durable part. The
complete method of marking is



Miss Norris' Answers to Correspondents

Split Stitch Yarn

Mrs. A.—May say you are the only one embroidered to resemble the old way of church embroidery.

the back "ring the bells" by the
U.S. Post Office.

center and the 3rd stitch is taken from the center of the last one. You can see how the same split stitch was applied to it.

Embroider the leaf with the lightest shade of No 1 from the point of the leaf down the center to the end of the first lobe. Then fill up the space to the end of the first lobe, always working toward the central vein. The rows of stitches are placed side by side, but every alternate row would only extend half way down, so that the outer curve of the leaf would be formed and the radiation of the stiches would be right.

From the second lobe use the medium

For the second lobe use the medium shade of green, keeping the darkest for the stitches toward the base of the flower.

When the split stitch is fine and closely worked it resembles satin stitch, but if loosely embroidered with a fine needle it looks like chain stitching. When worked with a heavy floss and loose stitches, it is quite a crewel stitch.

Since you wish something different,

Baby Socks.

Mrs. K.—Directions for making crocheted baby socks were published February 22, 1913.

You can secure a copy of this issue which contains the full directions for making, from the Circulation Department of the paper. All copies must be ordered by date of issue.

Effective Ways to Mark Turkish Towels

By Eleanor Norris

A personal touch is given to all household linens by marking them with b. Initials.

A personal touch is given to all household linens by marking them with either an embroidered initial or monogram. Marking the household linen is a form of needlecraft that every home maker finds practical.

rough surface seem to be somewhat harder to letter than most linens but they, too, can be very quickly and effectively embroidered in an appropriate manner.

The towels should be marked with colored mercerized cotton. Any color

that would suit the individual taste or
match a color scheme may be used. All
white would not be effective against sky

means of the outline stitch. Theington outline is the best to use keeps the work even. Script letters blend themselves particularly well

is also quite easily made and is a particularly effective marking for a Turkish towel. The letter should first be outlined and then filled in solidly with French Knots. The letter then stands in high relief and is in keeping with the background material.

Cross-stitch letters, as illustrated by the initials M. E. G., are embroidered in two shades of blue, cold blue for the main part of the letters, and a dark blue to represent the vine, which decorates the letters. The whole effect is acid-wash stitch initial. The solid work is more difficult to accomplish, but sometimes a very good effect can be produced with a black letter as in the illustration. The letters can first be padded by working the initial in chain stitch.

To Do Mac's stitching
Draw all the threads first and baste the hems, the edge coming through the center of the drawn threads. Loosen the tension of the machine and stitch the hem on the very edge. Remove the basting threads, hold the material in both hands, and draw the body of the garment away from the hem. Another way to do machine hemstitching is to place 12 or 20 thicknesses of newspapers between the body of the goods and a further piece of goods to form the hem. Stitch the edge of the paper, hem, and goods together then tear away the paper.

CROSS STITCH TOWELS

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Get from your grocer a quantity of the ground cork in which grapes are packed. With it fill pillows for the porch and hammock. They are light and comfortable and are not injured by a storm. There is no danger of their drawing dampness and becoming matted as so many fillings do.

The unbroken surface of the towel
should be folded two to
three inches in height, according to the
size of letter used. As the long plain
edge stands up, it is best to
use the top edge of the paper, which is
the best and most durable part.
The complete method of marking is



PLAYUSES

The Oklahoma Ranch Wild West Show Here Monday, Sept. 8

The odd Indians of the plains, the genuine blanket-wearing savages, decorated red men of the prairie, the Indians of the north, of the past. We see they have not been caused by disease and their underclothes for which there is no room. But then they have lost their distinctive character through contact with white men. They have learned to dress like the white man and they have absorbed the white man's ways. The wild west show boys have undoubtedly done a great deal to educate the Indians.



SIoux-Indians Will THE OKLAHOMA RANCH WILD WEST, HERE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

They have taught the Indian of the big show. The Indians are in contact with the white man's world. They have learned his ways, and no longer hold back. They may be a bit behind the road, but they will change his ways, and give him many of the ideals and aspirations of the white man, and sometimes his faults. While this civilian process is beneficial in the majority of instances, it destroys for the public the romance of the Indian character. The public prefers to see the real Indian fresh from his wild state on one or another of the big cattle ranges.

The genuine Wild West Show with every performer a noted figure on one or another of the big cattle ranges,



SCENES AND CHARACTERS IN THE OKLAHOMA RANCH WILD WEST SHOW, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

The Indians of the Oklahoma Ranch Wild West show, at the exhibits in this city next Monday, September 8. This is the first time they have made a successful effort to bring together a congress of real and true Indians who have never before been identified with an amusement institution and who are now coming in contact with the white man, a variation for the first time. This is evident serves to give the performances a character of uniqueness that

is absent from the usual wild west exhibition. These Indians have been selected from some of the Oklahoma tribes, as well as from the reservation, the north. There are splendid specimens of the Sioux, Nez Perce, Fox, Ponca, Pawnee, Cheyenne, Arapaho, Comanche and other tribes. The horses are accompanied by their squaws and papooses, and the Indian camp with its tepees, its ponies and its semi-barbaric decorations is one of the most interesting features of camp life on the grounds.

New York Theatrical Letter

By ENOAR O'LEARY

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Once again old Broadway is assuming its natural appearance. The Gay White way is no other. In England the establishment of "type" actors is not carried out to the remarkable degree that it is in America and hence the actor is called upon to portray many different characters. Neither do they have the exceptional long runs so frequent in this country. Also the English are not so fond of the star system as we are. With this combination of circumstances it is a small wonder that we have so few good actors and so many poor ones.

It has often been said that we have too many actors to which the managers reply, "Yes, but not enough good ones." It is true that there are thousands of actors of mediocre ability while the percentage of really good actors remains comparatively small. In connection with this thought another idea presents itself. In glancing over the list of actors of ability one is struck by the fact that the large majority of them are either English or received their theatrical training in England. William Faversham, Forbes-Roberston, George Arliss, and a score of others are notable examples of British actors who lead the field in their art in this country. And the peculiar thing about it is, that the English actor is capable of assuming widely diversified roles.

Owen Davis, who used to write melodrama and good melodrama, it was, too, is the author of "The Family Cupboard," which began its run at William Brady's playhouse on Thursday night of last week. The theme around which the play is written, is another of the rather "bawdy" sort which leads to very sensational climaxes and gives an opportunity for "plain talk." The Nelson family, father, mother, son and daughter are depicted as the average wealthy New York family. The son, who is a gambler of the type so often seen on the stage, returns home intoxicated and before his mother drops a quiet observation that Nelson, Jr., has a lady friend in a flat on West 58th street. Mama Nelson, a society dame, who has been neglected by her husband, decides that this is "too much" and casts off her faithless spouse. The son lines up with the mother, while the daughter decides to stick to pa. Pa had the money, you know.

Here is where the author opens wide the throttle and accelerates the action. The son falls in love with his father's "lady friend" and insists upon marrying her. He is unaware of her identity, until his father appears on the scene and explanations of the sensational sort are speedily forthcoming. Young Nelson strikes his father in a fit of anger and the next moment bags forgiveness on his knees. This scene, in which father, son and mistress face each other, is, of course, the biggest scene of the play. The action rises to a high climax and the performers carry it off in a thoroughly admirable manner. It is the saving scene of the whole piece, the one redeeming feature, and quite worth while waiting for.

As a convincing drama, the play is too overdrawn the human touch is lacking, although a very capable cast did all that was possible to make it realistic. William Thorne as Papa Nelson, Olive Thorne as Mama Nelson, and Alice Brady as Alice Nelson, the brain-minded daughter, played their parts with fine grace and ease. Miss Brady displayed the saving grace of repartee which prevented some trying scenes from becoming too theatrical. In the French comedy the part of Kitty May is given to the case, sufficiently comic in nature making it of interest to the audience. Young Nelson's first kiss revealed a sense of his sex's inability to fit into town life, but still well done. The remainder of the cast, especially Alice Brady, William Branson, and Franklin Bell, deserve great credit for the work they imparted to the play. Adelle Astor, the underlined actress, was well acted. The play, in spite of the difficulties, is difficult to take.

Richard Carle and Little Williams supported by a company of fun makers and girls and spirits of all kinds, sang their way to gayety in the first musical comedy of the year, "The Hippodrome." Since the advent of "The Hippodrome" this country has had a number of foreign musical comedies, but none of the popularity of the present. The "Hippodrome" is the latest, and the best, and the most successful. Harry E. Clarke, the manager, has revised his show to meet the demands of the public, and the result is well worth seeing. The show is a riotous affair, and there is no place in which fun is also very good. The entire performance is

The thin plot centers around the Marquis de la Mar, a gay and festive young man raised by Richard Carle, who comes from Paris to his uncle's castle in the hope of breaking his heart between his nephew and Yvette, the daughter of the village tobacconist, a kindly motherly soul played by Constance Simpson, who does everything she can to please in Paris. The Marquis has a secret affair with Rose Hill, a Southern belle, played by Little Williams, who follows him to the country, disfigures herself as a country girl and spies upon him. The Marquis fails in love with Yvette and promises to get her a theatrical engagement in Paris. Further she goes unperformed, as is a droll hence the title of the piece. Further she goes unperformed, as is a droll hence the title of the piece.

Besides the wild west features, a performance will contain an exhibition of the greatest sensational thriller of the century, "ATTIC POLO," a game which makes automobile racing seem tame in comparison. There will be an enormous array of presents the day of the show, day, leaving the principal streets of the city.

SCENES AND CHARACTERS IN THE OKLAHOMA RANCH WILD WEST SHOW, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

Marie, wife of the Marquis, is a woman who is being educated to be a good wife and mother. She is a good girl, but she is not yet ready for the responsibilities of matrimony. The Marquis, however, is a good man, and he loves his wife very much. They are a happy couple, and they are looking forward to a bright future together.

At The Burns This Week

"Make-up is an art by itself," said Miss Anna Brandt, who is the ingenue of the Burns players at the Burns theater. "You begin with a thick coat of cold cream rubbed all over the face and well into the pores, so that the skin will not be injured by the paint and the rouge that are to be applied. After this is rubbed down a coating of flesh-colored grease paint is applied.

"There are two shades of the flesh-colored paint. The darker is applied to

the same effect by women of different complexions. A bracelet, for instance, black paint to throw a shadow about the eyes, while the blonde use blue for the same purpose. For color used. A little of it is scraped off the stick and melted over the gas or alcohol flame there is a little spoon-shaped vessel for this purpose. And when this is reduced to liquid form the paint is applied with an eye-lash quill. This is called 'trailing the eyelashes' because the drops run down and form a

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WAR WITH MEXICO INEVITABLE, BELIEVE CAPITAL OBSERVERS

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6. Among observant people in Washington is an apparently well founded belief that war between the United States and Mexico is inevitable. Those persons believe that diplomacy, with polite notes and honey-coated words, may delay armed conflict, probably for years, but that eventually war will come.

President Wilson has made it known that he regards war only as a last and desperate resort. Secretary of State Bryan apparently alone has no fear that war will finally result. Congress as a whole seems willing to trust President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

But thinking persons in Washington, persons endowed with a goodly share of conservatism, regard war as inevitable and point out numerous incidents of recent occurrence as significant of the fact that the administration, while openly regarding war as most unlikely, is secretly preparing for battle with Mexico.

New Rapid Fire Gun.

One of those recent incidents, which passed almost unnoticed by the public and which was cautiously regarded as in no way indicative that Uncle Sam is quietly putting his army and navy in trim, for a quick move, was the adoption by the government of a new rapid fire machine gun, "Bofors," recently developed by Uncle Sam's most deadly weapon yet used.

It is noted that this new gun is of a design that makes it particularly adaptable in a war such as this Mexico wage, up with its anti-U.S. wife her. Those observers even say that if Uncle Sam had ordered a weapon peculiarly designed for use in Mexico, the rapid-fire gun just adopted would have filled the order perfectly.

It is regarded as the best word in an effort to get the nation of

which it is capable when properly handled is so great as to be astounding to the layman, unversed in the fine points of the latest weapons of war. It is estimated that one soldier equipped with this new gun is worth 250 soldiers equipped with the style of gun which was used by our army in the war with Spain. The new gun weighs only thirty pounds and easily can be carried by one man even on a long and hard march. It has the general outline of the ordinary army rifle and can be brought into action almost as quickly.

30 Shots in 2½ Seconds.

The chief advantage of the gun is that it fires thirty ball cartridges in two and one-half seconds. Therefore, in the brief space of one minute, the soldier operating the gun could fire nearly 600 bullets at an enemy. A company of soldiers equipped with such guns could fire nearly 1,500,000 bullets in an hour. The strength of an army equipped with the new gun can hardly be estimated.

Experts say that one man, in an advantageous position, could wreak as much havoc among an advancing body of the enemy as five companies of men in the same advantageous position armed with old style rifle. One small arm expert says that if Custer and his men had been armed with weapons such as the new rapid-fire gun, they could have exterminated the Indians by whom they were massacred.

The new gun is fed by clips of cartridges. In each clip, or "string" of cartridges, are thirty cartridges and these clips can be fed into the gun so rapidly that bullets are leaving the barrel almost continuously. If 600 cartridges are fired, or in other words, if the gun is used continuously for one minute, the gun barrel becomes so hot from the friction that a new barrel has to be substituted.

Change Barrels.

The designer of the weapon realized that the necessity of changing barrels every minute while the gun was in use probably was the weak link feature of the death-dealing device and this weakness, if it could be properly so called, was overcome to a certain extent by designing a barrel so that it can be removed and a new barrel substituted in the brief space of twelve seconds.

One man can handle the gun with

perfect ease but the weapon can be used at a maximum of efficiency when it is operated by three men. One of the three men aims and fires the gun. The second of the trio feeds the clip of cartridges. The third man does not touch the gun but keeps a pair of field glasses to his eyes and watches the effects of the fire. The man with the glasses stays close to the man aiming and firing and advises him how to aim. It has been said and the statement has not been denied that three soldiers with sufficient ammunition and occupying an advantageous position could, at a distance of two or three miles, cripple a battalion of the enemy within three or four minutes if the battalion were exposed and unable to reach cover in that length of time.

How Mexicans Would Fight.

Army men agree that a war with Mexico would be surrounded by conditions different from those in any war in history. The regular army of the United States rushed across the border could, it is believed, expeditiously scatter the federal troops of Mexico and from that time on the war would be in the nature of a guerrilla conflict. The Mexicans scattered would group in small bands moving quickly from place to place and contenting themselves with harassing the American troops, except when a small detachment could be attacked away from the larger bodies of men.

In such warfare the new rapid fire gun would be of inestimable value to the United States troops, it is said for the reason that small bodies of American soldiers, capable of moving rapidly and striking quickly, could be armed with the new weapon and sent out after the small bands of Mexicans. Such suppositions, of course, are based on the theory that the Mexican troops would not be equipped with the type of gun just adopted by the United States army.

It is also pointed out that the new gun practically is useless unless it can be used with large quantities of ammunition. It is believed that this nation could procure all the ammunition it would need in a war with Mexico while Mexico, blockaded by American fleets, would be greatly handicapped by lack of sufficient ammunition.

But whether or not the United States even engages in war with Mexico, army officers say that the new weapon must be regarded as one of the most important additions in years to the small arms of the service. They point out that if the United States should ever war with another big power aeroplanes would be important factors in the conflict and the new rapid-fire gun is believed capable of disabling any heavier-than-air machine which would land near enough to the earth to be within the long range of the weapon.

EMPIRESS BILL.

POPPY LINE 4-7 P.M. - 11 P.M.

With one exception, that of George Ade's "Marie Covington," no playlet has scored the artistic triumph of "The Brain," which will be the big draw attraction at the Empress during the coming week. Paul Dulcell, George Pierce and Jack Harrington, for it favorite legitimate players, compose the cast. Mr. Dulcell was formerly under the management of Mr. Belasco, having been selected to portray the character of the "dona fiend" in "The City." He has supported Blanche Bates, Mrs. Leslie Carter and other well-known stars. The act is one of absorbing interest, finely staged and acted.

Marcou, the shadowgraph expert, will be a novel feature of the coming week's offering at the Empress. He is one of the most expert in his line now before the public, making almost every conceivable object with his hands and projecting them upon the canvas.

The Expansion Four, composed of Alexander brothers, Willing and Cooper, are scheduled to provide a succession of musical surprises at the Empress during the coming week. The quartet was a featured act with the Great American minstrels, which Nell O'Brien presides over. The act is one of the biggest musical hits of the present season. The costuming is said to be elaborate and the stage setting gaudious.

Most of us remember with a grin White's unkindly mule, who tossed a certain colored gentleman from his back at every performance at the Empress last year. The act was such a tremendous hit that it has been rebooked for another tour and will be seen at the local playhouse during the coming week. This is positively the biggest laughing hit in vaudeville. If you want to laugh don't miss this act for you will giggle yourself sick—the name is you did last year.

Two dainty and winsome young women of much cleverness who sing, dance and play the piano will add much by way of feminine beauty to the coming week's bill at the Empress.

Their numbers are said to be along popular lines which will have an added interest to the average vaudeville audience along the line and their appearance here should prove no exception to the rule.

One of the best known minstrel stars in America is Raymond Teal, who comes to the Empress next week offering a monologue of his own making. For years Mr. Teal has been identified with the largest of American minstrel shows and only recently began his vaudeville career. All his parades are written to himself on up-to-the-minute topics. He was a great favorite at Seattle.

THINGS THEY DO BETTER IN GERMANY

We Americans have much to learn from the Germans as to the government of our municipalities. I have often heard Americans say in excuse of the conditions prevailing in our cities that we are young yet and have not had the time and experience of the continental nations. But as a matter of fact the wonderful growth of the German cities is contemporaneous with our own. Says the American consul general of Dresden, T. St. John Gaffney, in the American Machinist:

The people of the Fatherland like our own are the product of the last generation, only their locations and palaces being old. Their modern government and development has come since the war of 1870. Germany has become a great industrial nation like our own and the cities have become great manufacturing centers. But they are not ragged and unkempt, tawdry and

Instrumental and vocal music furnished by the "Exposition Fair" at the Empress heads the program for popularity. "The Trainer," a racetrack skit, is pathetic and pleasing. An educated mule adds to the merriment in White's comedy circus. Many encores were accorded Theo. Lightner and Dolly Jordan, who sang many popular songs. There was more singing by Raymond Teal in blackface. Marco cast unusual animal pictures by means of his hands and Jones and Sylvester the drummers.

Outfit the School Boy from Top to Toe at

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On the Count

BOYS' SUITS

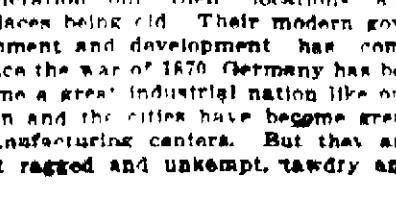
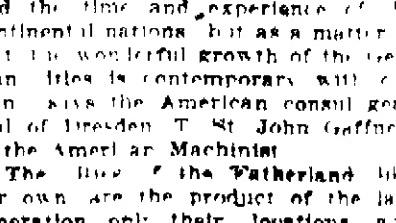
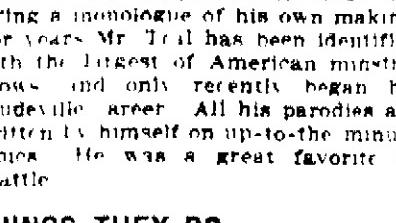
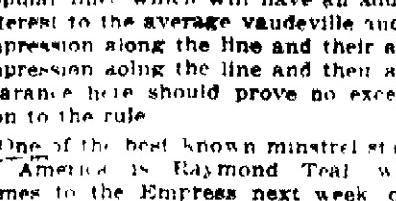
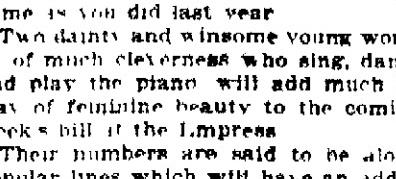
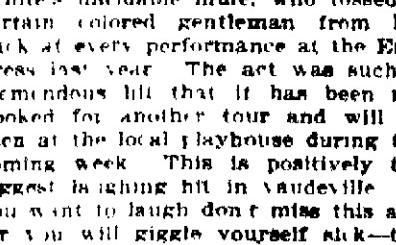
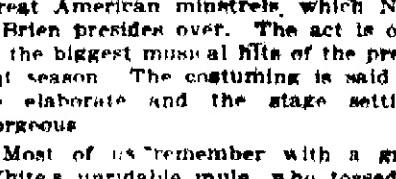
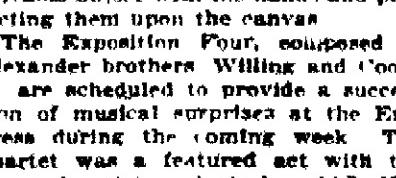
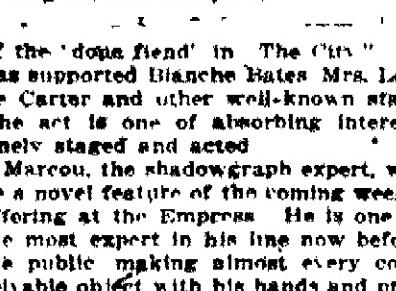
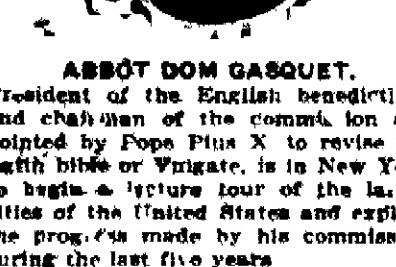
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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1913.

DEFENDING RAMONA

AT last Ramona has found somebody willing to come out in print in defense of its right to exist—two of them, in fact, and their letters appear in today's Open Parliament. For the benefit of the uninformed it may be explained that Ramona is the name given to a few acres of arid ground at the foot of the mesa adjoining Colorado City, which several ex-saloon keepers of that place have incorporated for the avowed purpose of establishing a wet town.

Whatever its legal status may be, Ramona is not, and is never likely to be, a bona fide town in the usual sense of the term. Its actual population is probably less than 100, and is made up of people who moved to the spot in a hurry to vote at the recent election. Both the meager population and the few houses and shacks they inhabit were moved there for the sole purpose of evading the liquor laws of the two adjacent cities.

The only direct interest that Colorado Springs has in this matter is a very advanced objection to the establishment on its borders of such a sinkhole as Ramona is likely to be. If it were a real town, with a population which could rightly be considered a social and political entity, neither Colorado Springs nor Colorado City could properly object to any policy which a majority of its people might see fit to adopt. But since it is started for the avowed purpose of evading the liquor laws of the two nearby cities we think that both of them have precisely the right to object to it that a householder has to his neighbor maintaining a nuisance just across the fence.

DANGEROUS EXCAVATIONS

THE death of N. W. Haas yesterday under a caving bank of gravel ought to prove a warning to all contractors, laborers and others who have to do with excavation work in this vicinity. It is not the first fatal accident of its kind; there have been several, and in one which occurred at the city gravel pit about a year ago two men lost their lives. Narrow escapes from death or injury are frequent; indeed, it was only by the barest chance that a second victim was not included in yesterday's accident.

Such accidents, of course, are due to the light, friable nature of the soil in this region. No matter how deep the excavation may be the material is loose sand and gravel which caves in easily, and it is unsafe for anyone to work at the foot of a steep bank, or even in a ditch three or four feet deep which is not securely braced.

Such injury and loss of life as has occurred has been due to failure to observe necessary precautions. The men killed in the gravel pit a year ago had been warned to take gravel from the top of the bank, cutting it down in shelves or steps, but it was easier to load their wagon from the bottom and their carelessness cost them their lives. It ought to be the first concern of every man engaged in this kind of work, whether as contractor or laborer, to make sure that ditches are securely braced before anybody is allowed to enter them.

THE CITY'S BONDS

ON October 1 the city will place on sale two hundred ten thousand dollars' worth of refunding bonds issued in denominations as small as one hundred dollars each. An effort will be made to dispose of as much as possible of this issue in Colorado Springs by direct sale to the individual bond holder. By this method a higher price is likely to be realized than if the bonds were sold in a block to a broker, for the cost of commission will be saved.

But this plan has an even more important advantage than the mere saving of commissions to the city. It affords an outlet for the savings of the people, and by making them money lenders to the municipality it will stimulate their interest in municipal affairs in a way which otherwise would be impossible. There are thousands of people in Colorado Springs who could not buy a one thousand dollar bond, but who can easily buy at least one of the one

Judge Cunningham is not among the "poch-

hundred dollar bonds. And every man, woman and child who does this will thereafter take a livelier interest in the administration of our city government.

They will want to know what its revenues are spent for and whether the various departments are properly managed. They will want to know especially whether the water system is properly administered, for these bonds are secured by the revenues of that great property. There have been times in the past when extensions and improvements to the water system have been made in the most extravagant fashion, but these things are less likely to be repeated if there are a few thousand citizens whose hard-earned savings are invested in water bonds.

In point of absolute safety no better investment could be made than is afforded in the purchase of these bonds, for they are backed by the credit of the city. Thus they offer unusual advantages to people whose chief consideration is security, rather than a high rate of interest. The Council should not have much difficulty in disposing of the entire issue at home, and if it succeeds there will be an additional benefit in the fact that the interest payment, amounting to many thousands of dollars a year, will be kept at home.

MEXICAN PATRIOTISM

DISPATCHES from Mexico tell of a wave of patriotism which is sweeping the country since President Wilson read his message to Congress. Huerta is receiving assurances of support from various factions and organizations which hitherto have been indifferent to him. A delegation of planters is said to have waited upon him to tender a subscription of three million pesos, and the students of the preparatory schools and government employees are forming military organizations.

This information, even if it is authentic, is not at all surprising. Nothing so quickly unites a people as threatened invasion of their country, and the attitude of the American government has strengthened Huerta's hand for the present assuming that he really intends to resist.

But it is noticeable that none of the constitutionalists have been affected in this manner. They now control most of the northern part of Mexico and are at least as well provided with money and munitions of war as their opponents. The continuing opposition of the American government to Huerta is their opportunity and they are making the most of it. It is inconceivable that even an American invasion could induce them to join hands with the provisional president, for they would thereby sacrifice the ground already gained.

THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN

From the New-York Tribune.

The first result in the tribulations of the Constitutionalists, if successful, will mark an important era in the power and responsibility of the central government. Whether this extension is wise or desirable is very doubtful, and the reasoning against it should not be obscured by the fact that both these culprits richly deserve punishment.

The Mann act, really aimed at the commercialized traffic in women, seems to have been drawn in terms so inclusive that it brings within reach of the federal government and very heavily penalizes sexual irregularities entirely lacking the commercial factor or the factor of coercion or bondage. It is, in fact, an expression of the awakening of the public conscience to the exploitation of a woman, which has been unwilling to rely upon the local agencies of justice, which are so often subject to influence or are incompetent, and in its determination to get quick results has seized upon the powerful and efficient machinery of the central government.

Whether this is constitutional is yet to be tried. Whether it is wise to load this further responsibility on the federal department of justice instead of insisting upon stricter state laws and their bitter enforcement is a question of policy not lightly to be answered.

But whatever the answer, there can be no doubt that our laws and their administration, in so far as they protect women are to be extended and strengthened radically during the present generation.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personalities.

CONCERNING RAMONA.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

"Colorado Springs' success in many ways is due to loyalty, her residents in all walks of life being loyal to a noticeable degree, the most pronounced move along that line being the mass meeting called by the preachers for tomorrow evening to protest against the new town of Ramona, presumably that all booze for this region may be sold in Colorado Springs. This conclusion is because they do not blink an eye regarding the twenty-odd places in the Springs where liquor are sold, but wink the other eye when it is referred to as a temperance city.

Colorado Springs papers are also loyal. They have been cuffing Ramona right and left, but are mum about conditions at home. The Gazette, moreover, will be no "whisperer" in the new town, because the city council will not furnish water. Such a joke Mr. Elliott says on the first page of Thursday's Telegraph that he will preside at the preachers anti-Ramona banquet. On another page appears: "For the household, delivered to your kitchen door like groceries—Budweiser." In other issues, about the famous product in brown bottles minus the skunkies taste. This shows loyalty on the part of Mr. Elliott, for the only place in El Paso county, outside of Manitou, these products can be legally sold to Colorado Springs, and he wants to keep it thus.

Distric Attorney Purcell is to be a speaker. If he would investigate places in Colorado City holding government license he might do something for the cause of temperance, but not at the preachers pow-wow.

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hundred dollar bonds. And every man, woman and child who does this will thereafter take a livelier interest in the administration of our city government.

They will want to know what its revenues are spent for and whether the various departments are properly managed. They will want to know especially whether the water system is properly administered, for these bonds are secured by the revenues of that great property. There have been times in the past when extensions and improvements to the water system have been made in the most extravagant fashion, but these things are less likely to be repeated if there are a few thousand citizens whose hard-earned savings are invested in water bonds.

In point of absolute safety no better investment could be made than is afforded in the purchase of these bonds, for they are backed by the credit of the city. Thus they offer unusual advantages to people whose chief consideration is security, rather than a high rate of interest. The Council should not have much difficulty in disposing of the entire issue at home, and if it succeeds there will be an additional benefit in the fact that the interest payment, amounting to many thousands of dollars a year, will be kept at home.

Judge Cunningham is not among the "poch-

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1913

As he later began to "visit Apple Pie Mountain John in the United States." He should be present and join the anti-war forces in their broad of reformer in Cal. Many in Cal. do not know. He has been leading the pack to W. C. T. U., Old Town's Atheneum club, A. J. Joe Jackson, and divers and number other organizations of young individuals along University lines. Of late he has been writing stuff for the El Paso County "Liberator," his mouthpiece. Since political fence and ditch on the court of appeals bench, he is a pretty busy man, so much so that he has been unable to take an outing for several years. However, he will send a good substitute to the meeting Wayne Williams of Denver. J. C. MURRAY.

Colorado City Map.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

In issuing the order not to allow the new town of Ramona any further water rights, or service, does not the city council reveal some hypocritical nature?

Now, so far as the writer is concerned, if all men were like him, not a drop of intoxicating liquor would be made, for there would be absolutely no market for it. But, unfortunately, there are those in this free land whose tastes and think-shops differ materially from ours. Hence, we would like to ask Messrs. Frost and Lawton, et al.: Will it be a sin to drink whisky in Ramona, more than it is to drink the stuff in Colorado Springs?

And, have you any proof that the men behind P-mont will make that town a worse place morally than is Colorado Springs, where liquors are sold and taken out along the highways and byways and there drunk to excess by many a society folk of high and low degree, and whereby many are innocent is first tampered into the paths of vice?

However, we do not offer this in defense of Ramona. But we do protest a bunch of "I am holier than thou" fellows plucking at the mote in others eyes while they themselves possess a beam.

So let us in our main meeting Sunday night not forget that the preachers of Ramona are good kindly neighbors and respectable business men, and differ with us only in the manner in which they wish to sell "house." L. E. SHARPARD.

Colorado Springs, Sept. 4.

ALLIES VS. FIENDS.

By Tom Philbin, Tribune.

In a few months the Allies next will open a billion acres of free land in China, but he who buys will bear on his shoulders the same responsibilities as the men of the Far East. The men of the Far East are the men and the land rather than the allies than thrives in the Far East.

TIGHT BIKETS AND ACCIDENTS.

From the New-York Tribune.

The Army story continues to "roll" a lot of mud and dirt in the columns of the press, but the number of accidents is still not up to the mark of tight packing. Still, it is true that the men now until the arrival of the "Red" Division, are not as safe as they were in the days of the regulars. The men are not as safe as they were in the days of the regulars.

IN THE VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL.

By W. V. Brown, Tribune.

It is the value of the principal which is the chief factor in the value of the principal.

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PROMINENT MEMBERS OF
HOUSE WHO OPPOSE
THE CURRENCY BILL



Hibbard & Co.

Suits and Coats in Wearable, Likable Styles, Keep Coming to Us All the Time.

We've emphasized the fact upon our buyers in New York that we want the kind of garments that the great majority of Colorado Springs women wear and like. Suits and coats that after being worn until discarded for something new will leave a pleasant remembrance with the owner—the remembrance of the value and splendid service rendered of the style—of the practicability of the fit of the beauty. *

That is why you will see in our showing of Fall and Winter Garments things that will last—not only in texture but in style beauty expressed in simple lines yet striking enough styles to suit the more advanced ideas.

Your inspection of our Garments is necessary for you to fully appreciate all of this, and the value we try to emphasize in every one "Try Hibbard's First."

Suits at \$12.50 to \$42.50.

Coats at \$10 to \$32.50.

Draperies for Fitting Up College Students' Rooms

We have here a list of things that many college girls and boys will want to finish up their room. Come in and see us for anything up to the largest rug.

Couch Covers 60 inches wide by 3 yards long, in all the standard weaves and colors. A very large assortment, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$7.50 each.

Hemstitched and Drawnwork Scrim, in ivory and ecru colors. Satin finished Edges with dainty drawnwork; also some with green, blue, pink or yellow yarn-dyed stripes, from 25c to 50c a yard.

Colored Border Scrims, floral and conventional designs, all colors, printed on voile, masquetté and regular weave scrims, in white, ivory and ecru grounds, from 19c to 35c a yard.

Nets in white, ivory and ecru, ranging from the inexpensive Fishnet at 15c a yard to the imported Cable and Filet Nets at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Ready-Made Curtains, including Swiss, Scrims, Nottinghams, Cable Nets, Bobbinets and Filet Nets, all styles of patterns; Swiss in colors to carry out color schemes, priced from 40c to \$7.50 a pair.

Orioka Sunfast Material, the one really Sunfast fabric, in browns, greens and pastel shades, 36 to 50 inches wide; very suitable for overdrapes and light weight portieres; 65c to \$1.25 a yard.

Cretonnes, 34 and 36 inches wide, in floral and conventional patterns, also Bulgarian Velour Cretonnes, all colors to select from, on light and dark grounds, from 15c to 75c a yard.

Woolen Fabrics for Suits, Dresses and Skirts

The assortment of materials is so varied for these purposes that only a general mention can be made of them. Our lines include many beautiful colors and weaves, not before seen.

There are brocades, camel hair cloths, diagonals, ratine sponges, rating stripes, crepe cloths, Bedford cords, whipcords, Shepherd checks, serges, etc., etc. Prices range from 75c upward to \$2.50 a yard.

At \$1 a yard we have chosen a great assortment of new Dress Goods, many pieces of which you will often see priced at \$1.25 a yard. The very best values we can offer! Among the weaves are cords, poplins, serges, crepes, etc., in black, all shades of blue, browns, tans, grays, reds, terra cotta, etc. See this great \$1 line.

An Experiment in Teaching.

As an experiment we conducted a building on the order of our southern cottages containing rooms for a family and in addition a large assembly room. We then secured a family, in which both parents were teachers to live in the building. Following this we made the understanding that every room in that house and everything about the house should be a school room, that the front yard, the back yard the stable, the horse, the cow, the garden and the little farm adjoining should have their place in the daily schedule of teaching. The dining room, the kitchen, the bedroom are all open daily to these children who are shown how to clean and keep them, actually doing the work.

The girls of a certain grade take turns in doing the cooking. They leave home in time to prepare the morning meal for the teachers and family. This is served properly in the dining room which has been set in order by another group of little girls the aim being that all shall learn the best methods of service. The pupils get the bedrooms in order and look after the small children of the teachers.

All this is done under the vigilant eye of the mother teacher, who is thoroughly competent—having been trained at Tuskegee Institute, mastering trades as well as academic work. The girls in the higher classes are taught cooking, but all the girls do gardening, house cleaning and sewing.

The boys come more directly under the eye of the man of the house and care for the small farm, the stock yards and garden and do in addition a certain amount of farm carpentry. These are all made real lessons just as much as the black board exercises in the class room. We call it The Model School, not meaning that it is a model to any other school, but that everything in it and about it is a model to the girls and boys who are in attendance.

The "Model Schools" Double Purpose. It fits the child for life in the community where he lives and it affords material to give life to the exercises in his text books. The boy not only constructs a fence, but he figures out the cost of nails, hammer, lime, which are the basic tools of his trade. Moreover they have no time to rest, for his grammar lesson he must be in the classroom, and the time is used in learning useful things.

To make the school more real we frequently invite the parents to be present. They are made to feel that the school is the center for their activities. Moreover they have no time to rest, for his grammar lesson he must be in the classroom, and the time is used in learning useful things.

short compositions on his work.

The same is true of the girl in her cooking, bed making and table setting. The work is done and then used as a basis for the lessons in books. This gives life to the classroom work. Both teachers and children feel that they are writing, talking and figuring on actual things which always lends enthusiasm to the work.

What Experiment Has Accomplished.

The effect has been highly gratifying. A new light has come into the community, which shows in the face of many of those old hard-headed black folk who used to be none too enthusiastic about education. The change is, of course, but there are fewer rags in the windows in that com-



We Are in a Position to Show You the Newest New York Millinery Ideas

Our New York Buyers, constantly in touch with the new things both in a retail and a wholesale way, are keeping us away out here in Colorado Springs right up to the minute. Scarcely a day passes, now, that we do not receive something new in shapes or trimmings.

Our milliners have adapted these things into a splendid showing of trimmed hats for Colorado Springs women to wear. You will see that they have all that touch of individuality that cannot be produced in tailored models.

Small and medium shapes are the leaders for early hats and will continue strong through the winter. Many beautiful trimmings can be utilized—velvets, ribbons, aigrette effects, ostrich plumes, with many novelties impossible to describe here. Colors becoming to any woman will be seen.

We want you to come in and look around. There's a Hat at Hibbard's for you. A splendid assortment of trimmed Hats priced from \$5 to \$10. "Try Hibbard's First."

Materials for the Winter Coats

For Street and Utility Coats we are splendidly stocked with the right and popular cloths. Among them are hollow cut velvets, diagonals, camel's hair coating, zibelines, boucle, astrachan, chinchilla, brocaded sponges, etc. All the popular colorings. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$4 a yard.

Black Astrachan—for coats and trimming purposes, at \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7 a yard.

We Have Received Many of Our New Gloves

Practically complete lines of our Fall and Winter Kid Gloves are ready you will get value and service in any of these:

Our famous "Lelia" Kid Gloves—now in black, white, tans, browns and grays, 2-clasp, at \$1 a pair. Fitted and guaranteed at the counter. This is the best \$1 Glove you will find. Hundreds of satisfied customers will be delighted to know we have them again.

At \$1.50 Our beautiful "Diamant" Gloves real French Kid three-clasp; black, white and staple shades.

Tan Capesame Gloves, heavier than Kid and desirable for many occasions \$1.15 and \$1.50 a pair.

P. K. Kid Gloves, in tans, browns and black, also white with heavy black stitching on back of hand; \$1.50 a pair.

White Doeskin Gloves thoroughly washable, one and two-clasp, at \$1 and \$1.50.

American Lady and Madame Lyra Corsets Will Serve Your Every Corset Requirement

Every woman who is interested in style should see the latest models we are showing in these two lines of beautiful Corsets garments perfect in every detail, producing absolutely the modish lines of the present vogue, the low bust, the long straight hip, the free, willowy and natural effect of youth.

AMERICAN LADY CORSETS at \$1 to \$3.50. The materials and boning of American Lady Corsets are absolutely guaranteed, and will not rust. There are so many different models, that among them you will find just the one for your particular figure.

We call especial attention to the \$1 American Lady Corsets as illustrated on the right. A model for slender women, giving excellent straight lines, filling the needs of those requiring a high bust combined with long, sweeping hips. The cloth skirt goes well below the boning, giving a smooth, unbroken effect. Made of durable coutil. Price \$1.

MADAME LYRA CORSETS—With wonderful flexibility of boning, giving that suppleness and naturalness

so demanded by present styles. The fabrics are such as you will find in custom-made corsets at double the price. Madame Lyra Corsets are priced from \$3.50 to \$5.

At \$5 we have a beautiful silk Broche model as illustrated on the left. Medium bust with long hips, to which are attached six hose supporters. The bust is trimmed with silk embroidered gauze.

At \$3.50—A model of mercerized Brocade medium low bust and hips, bust trimmed with embroidered net, six hose supporters attached.

Let us have the pleasure of fitting one of the superb Corsets on you Madame Lyra-American Beauty.

C. A. HIBBARD & COMPANY, 17 AND 19 SOUTH TEJON STREET

NEW YORK'S RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM

When the new system of rapid transit is completed in New York in 1917 it is expected to handle 800,000,000 passengers a year. Existing lines now handle 800,000,000 passengers a year. Contracts have been signed for the new system by representatives of the city, the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the New York Elevated Railway. It is expected that the total installed total cost of the new system will be \$200,000,000. The balance of each company's expenditures will be devoted to the purchase of new equipment and the construction of elevated railroads and additional tracks thereto. It is expected that the rapid transit facilities will be more than tripled upon the completion of the new system in the year 1917. The existing lines cover 200 miles of single track.

Hibbard & Co.

A Display Week of Our Richelieu

Union Suits for Women

Just before the rush selling of Winter Underwear we are going to specially display the "Richelieu" Union Suits. Come in and learn why "Richelieu" Suits wear better, fit better permanently and give greater comfort than ordinary underwear. Our Salespeople, who have been selling these Suits for several seasons, will explain the points of superiority of both the "Seem-less" and "Win-Sum" styles you will not be urged to buy.

These Suits are extra thin at the waist. The most snug corsets fit over them smoothly and perfectly. You enjoy absolute comfort and because there are no aggravating Side Seams. "Richelieu" Union Suits are the only garments knitted to fit by patented machines, that eliminate the thick side seams (common to ordinary suits), making the fit perfect and permanent. Dainty hand crocheted trimmings on all Suits. Prices \$1 and upward. There's a "Richelieu" for every need!

"SEEM-LESS" the "Richelieu" Suit knit without side seams extra thin at the waist line. Heavy or medium weight cotton at \$1 and \$1.25—in five shapes:

High neck, long sleeves, ankle length.

High neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length.

Dutch neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length.

Low neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length.

Low neck, sleeveless, ankle length.

Of Fine Merino at \$1.75 to \$3.75.

"WIN-SUM" A Suit for women who heretofore have worn separate garments in order to wear a light vest with heavier pants. This Union Suit has a summer weight seamless Vest joined without a seam to heavier winter pants an ideal combination; in styles to meet every need. Price \$1.35.



Richelieu

"The Silk Store's" Elaborate Showings of Fall Silks

The extensive use of draperies makes essential the use of soft, clinging materials. For dressy afternoon and street gowns and evening gowns we have a comprehensive showing of these soft satin-surface silks. Both plain colors and brocades are in favor.

Silk Poplins, forty inches wide, at \$1.25.

Canton Crepes, thirty-eight inches wide, at \$2.50.

Crepe Mecano, forty inches wide, at \$2.

Satin Charmeuse, forty inches wide, at \$2.

In these rich fabrics you will find black, white and all new and staple colors color for any occasion.

For Coats and trimming purposes we have the two-tone brocaded matelasse, extra heavy; in primrose and black and French blue and black tones 36 inches wide, at \$2.75 a yard.

Brocaded Velvets—for rich Evening Gowns brown, navy blue, Hague blue, wistaria and black; 34 inches wide, at \$2.50 a yard.

New Fancy Silks and Velvets, for the popular new Suit vests, also used for collars, cuffs, etc., priced at \$1 to \$2 a yard.

You will find it a pleasure to look over our new silk selections.



Silk Store

the two companies the remainder. The Interborough Railways expenditure will be about \$105,000,000 of which \$58,000,000 will go toward the construction of city-owned lines. The New York Municipal Railways corporation will expend about \$81,000,000 of which about \$14,000,000 will be applied to the cost of its owned lines. The balance of each company's expenditures will be devoted to the purchase of new equipment and the construction of elevated railroads and additional tracks thereto. It is expected that the rapid transit facilities will be more than tripled upon the completion of the new system in the year 1917. The existing lines cover 200 miles of single track.

AN OBSERVATION

From Hippocrates A physician I am not but an untried friend An untried friend

The hobby of the late King of Greece, who so recently met death at the hands of an assassin, was don't handle ordinary and other. He boasted of having a sample of every make known in civilization. When he visited England last year he left behind him a trail of head-knickers.

NEWS PAPER ARCHIVE

McKinley
Corsets
22-24-
1386-1240

and verbs from his fence and written short compositions on his work.

The same is true of the girl in her cooking, bed making and table setting. The work is done and then used as a basis for the lessons in books. This gives life to the classroom work.

Both teachers and children feel that they are writing, talking and figuring on actual things which always lends enthusiasm to the work.

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Choosing the School

Colorado College

COLORADO SPRINGS
COLORADO

Founded in 1874.
40th Year Begins
September 10th, 1913.

"Squaresly in 'Class 1' of
American Colleges and Uni-
versities"—United States Bu-
reau of Education, May 8,
1912.

DEPARTMENTS:
Arts and Sciences
Engineering
Forestry
Music
WILLIAM F. BLOOM
President.

PALMER HALL.

Cutler Academy

Reopens September 10th. Preparatory school for all colleges and universi-
ties.

JAMES W. PARK, Principal.

THE WOLCOTT SCHOOL
1400 MARION STREET, DENVER, COLO.
COLORADO'S FOREMOST BOARDING AND DAY
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Reopens September 17th. Holds certificate privilege for Smith,
Vassar and Wellesley Colleges.
Music and Art Departments. Native teachers for modern lan-
guages.
Gymnasium. Outdoor Sports, Dancing.
Has two younger departments and kindergarten. School office
open from 10 to 12 daily. Circular upon application.
MRS. ANNA WOLCOTT VAILE, Principal.

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
Incorporated 1910

Preparation for college. Entrance examinations to Harvard,
Yale and Princeton conducted at the school every spring. Swimming
and all kinds of athletic sports.

REV. GIBSON BEATTIE, A.B., B.D., Headmaster.

BROADMOOR SCHOOL.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A boarding and day school for girls. Intermediate and Academic departments
offering special, general and college preparatory courses. Strong department in
Music. Native teachers of French and German. Experienced faculty of college
graduates. Unsurpassed location in the country at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain,
6,280 feet above sea level. Well equipped buildings and 50 acres of grounds. All
outdoor sports, boating on the school lake, horseback riding, and picnics in the
mountains. An ideal place to send your daughter this winter. For information and
catalogue, address

A. H. EWING, A. B., B. D., Headmaster.

San Luis School

MISS BESSIE HENRY, Principal.

For boys and girls, will open its 24th year, September 17. Kindergarten (Montessori method); primary, preparatory classes. Academic classes for girls only. Manual training and metal work for the boys. Fully equipped cooking and sewing department for the girls. Special attention to athletics.

The principal will be at the school mornings from 10 until 1
o'clock, and may be seen afternoons by appointment at her resi-
dence, 420 N. Cascade Ave. For information and circular, tele-
phone Main 497.

**KEISTER'S LADIES'
TAILORING COLLEGE**

A School of Scientific Dress Cutting, Dressmaking and Ladies'
Tailoring

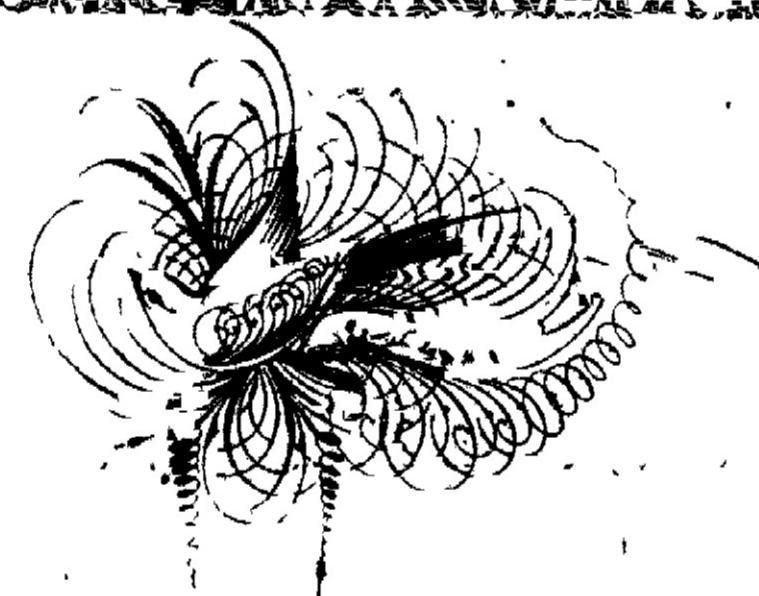
The Full Course includes
**DRAFTING, DESIGNING, CUTTING, FITTING, PRESSING,
ETC.**

Short course for ladies who desire only to make their gowns,
suits, etc.

ROOMS 208 AND 210, HAGEMAN BLDG
Southeast Corner of Kiowa and Tejon Sts

The Colorado Springs Academy

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Full Term Open September 8th.
To Pupils Apply
J. B. WALTON, A.M., Principal
P.M. WERKE ST.



BROWN'S
BUSINESS
COLLEGE
109 North Tejon Street
Fall Classes Open September 8th
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Gashweiler Affiliated Studios

Established by Miss Marie Gashweiler, in connection with her private
instruction.

An institution of Leschetizky piano forte playing, conducted along the
lines of the famous organization in Vienna, where Miss Gashweiler personally
studied with Theodor Leschetizky.

Beginners will be trained by competent under-teachers under the per-
sonal supervision of Miss Gashweiler. Courses offered in harmony, theory
and musical history. Special pedagogical courses for teachers and prom-
otive for her. Pianists prepare for public appearances. Monthly re-
views and study classes. Students may enroll at any time, as all lessons
are private.

For information telephone Main 218.

Worth Considering

This is the time when parents are giving a good deal of thoughtful attention to the choice of a school or college for their children. If the boy or girl is to attend a school or college and the school has already been selected, the problem is settled for this year. But suppose you are one of those who are still undecided?

Have you considered the advantages of educating your child in a Colorado school rather than in an Eastern institu-
tion? Do you know that every year parents are leaving these advantages and that in consequence the patronage of the home schools and colleges is increasing largely? And do you know that our own educational institutions are as well equipped, as well administered and in every way measure up to, if higher, and indeed as the best private institutions of the East?

Sending your child to a Colorado school means that he will have the advantage of living in health giving climate while physical development will go hand-in-hand with mental growth. This is a matter of special importance to the boy or girl of delicate physique. Outdoor life in the bracing Colorado climate tends to the normal development of mind and body.

Here in Colorado are private schools and colleges for both boys and girls which rank with the best schools of the East in the high character of their facilities and the thoroughness of the instruction afforded.

Isn't it worth while to investigate this question before deciding to send your boy or girl East?

Your Education Will Not Be Complete

until you have mastered the Commercial Branches and
acquired a thorough knowledge of Business Principles.

We have superior facilities for giving you just the
training you need along these lines. Hundreds of suc-
cessful graduates and their satisfied employers testify
to the efficiency of our courses and methods of in-
struction.

Call or write for detailed information.

CENTRAL

(Business College)

J. M. NUFFER, Principal.

PHONE 1745 18-20 SOUTH 1ST ST.

We have the exclusive right to teach
Stenotypy in the Pikes Peak Region.

Colorado Springs Academy of Fine Arts

103 DE GRAFF BUILDING

Telephone Main 2829

This year opens September 8th

Classes in Drawing, Painting, Design and Model Work.

Denver Conservatory of Music

Corner Colfax and Downing, Denver, Colo.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Piano Mrs. Lowell T. Townsend Violin Mrs. Edna W. Murphy

Voice Mrs. M. Elisabeth Colegrove
And assistant teachers of experience. Modern methods of teaching. Courses in all theoretical and practical branches of music. Students may enter at any time. For further information apply to:

MRS. M. ELISABETH COLEGROVE, D.M. M.M.
Phone York 1884

The Western Holiness College and Bible Training School

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. OPENS SEPTEMBER 10th, 1913.

DEPARTMENTS

Sub-Preparatory; Academic English Bible and Missionary Workers' Training Course

Modern Building; Healthful Location; Unparalleled Scenery

A safe school for your girls and boys

Approximate expense per year, \$150.

For further information, address Jessie B. Denney, Principal, or Rev. William H. Lee, President, Board of Trustees, 559 W. Dale St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

LADIES, DO YOU KNOW

that it is a valuable thing to understand how to cut a skirt, waist, coat, or any garment, and put the parts together in a stylish manner, thereby giving your dresses the latest styles from Paris, London and New York in advance of the general public? That it is a life long accomplishment and can be acquired for a few dollars, and can be the means of a good income? An apt seamstress can earn part of her expenses while learning. You should avail yourself of this opportunity. For full particulars and a pattern to your measure, call at the

QUEEN CITY COLLEGE OF DRESSMAKING & TAILORING

BELLE STUART, Prin.

323 McClinton Bldg.
Opp Denver Dry Goods Co.
Denver, Colo.

Everything of Interest

TERRORS START SEASON WITH 7 VETERANS; DR. ACKER HOPES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP ELEVEN

"Bob" Ahl, Former Star End, Is Back; Team Average Will Be About 155; Practice Starts on Tuesday

When Fred J. C. Holm sets his big bell out for the first signal of the fall term of the High school tomorrow five of last year's football men will not answer the roll call. Three out of the five graduated, namely, "Jack" Taylor, "Bob" Eubank and Lee Worth, the other two, Shockley and Walker, have left school. All of these men were letter-holds stars and their places will be hard to place. Two of the graduates, Taylor and Eubank, will be at Colorado College and Worth left last Sunday for the Colorado School of Mines.

Shockley, who was elected captain for this year, is now married and one of the first things the squad will do this week will be to elect a captain. Dr. Frank Ackers, of Manitou, all-American in 1907, leaves the University of St. Louis, will step into E. J. Dahl's shoes as coach of the "Terrors," the latter having left for New York in June to study, for the ministry.

Dr. Aspin has hopes Dr. Acker has great hopes in building another fine football team. He knows it is the fellow who stands behind him who makes it. In spite of the fact that 17 of the 1912 stars will be gone, there will be "using the 'Terrors' will have a good many veterans which will add a strong nucleus in the changing up ranks.

Two more in the line will have to be plugged up, both tackle positions, but there are any number of able and over 2 string men who will be out爭着 to fill the places up to last, the standard. Last year the Terrors will be to get up and hustle to hold their position.

The result of the resultant training day in the "mud" bay of the Rock and Roll is the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 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Gathered For Gazette Readers

Tiger Fans Optimistic;
*** * * * ***
Squad Out Tomorrow

Player May Be Eligible; All Promising Men
Back; Freshman Material Looks Good.

Out at Colorado college, where the fans are beginning to gather, the pre-season football talk is all optimistic. The season promises to be much more successful than last year due to the fact that Coach Rothgeb will have the opportunity to have a greater choice of material, and will have heavier players at that. The line will be heavier than last year, the back field heavier throughout the team will have more up and down. That is the way it goes before things begin to line up. Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 Coach Rothgeb will call his players together one of his heart-to-heart chats. At this time will be given out and everything made ready for the first practice, which will probably be either Tuesday or Wednesday. On three days voluntary football will be the order of the day.

Practice During Summer.
 A number of the players were given numbers before vacation and all had come to a good advantage. Clarkayash, the giant fullback candidate, who was over 40 yards last fall, now weighs 180 and his true form is being regained on for one of the only two days of the day.

Rugby May Play.
 More good news, or at least news not much known at C. C., is that there is a possibility of Rugby playing its full game this coming Saturday. It has been decided to play the game on the 14th of September, if the weather is good. If the weather is bad, then the game will be rescheduled for another date.

STOVALL OUT,
AUSTIN IS IN

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6. After departing from New York yesterday morning to that affair, President Hedges of the local Auto and Garage Association announced that George E. Stovall had been named as his successor as president of the "Western" Harry Austin, who has been serving as vice-president until his health failed him.

TWO TIGER BACKFIELD MEN WHO WILL HAVE TO WORK HARD FOR IT

SWISS TEAM
WINS SHOOT

CAMP PERRY, O., Sept. 6.—The international team match shooting trophy remains in Switzerland. The Swiss team, which has won the trophy for many years, was again victorious today, defeating its nearest competitor, France, by 186 points.

The shooting was with free rifles on the 300-meter range, 120 shots, 40 standing, 40 kneeling, and 40 prone.

According to unofficial figures, the Swiss team piled up a score of 4,957 points. France was second with 4,771, United States third with 4,671, S. 4,571, Argentina 4,086, Peru 3,883 and Canada 3,745.

JUST CAN'T KEEP U. S. A.
FROM WINNING BOAT RACE

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sept. 6.—With the victory of the American yacht Ellen in another light weather contest, the Germans retired today finally from the fifth international tender yacht series, after four of the most unsatisfactory races ever held by representatives of the two countries in these small boats.

MAKES NEW MOTORCYCLE RECORD FOR 10 MILES

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Ray Seymour of Springfield, Mass., cut 9.5-6 miles off the 10-mile track record for motorcycles at the annual motorcycle meet here today, going the distance in 9.16.2-5, an average of nearly 65 miles an hour. He also established a new mark for the five-mile race, going it in 4.38.

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

CHARLES EMERY, HALFBACK
 RALPH MOYE, FULLBACK
 Two of the second string Tigers of 1912 who will be out tomorrow for this year's team. The competition will be keen this year and both will have to hustle to make their letters.

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British Golf Cracks Here to Test Strength With U. S. A.



HARRY VARDON AT THE LEFT AND EDWARD RAY AT THE RIGHT

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Unless the planes are materially changed, Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the professional English golfers now in this country will play on only one course in the vicinity of New York. They are scheduled to play at Feltman on Sept. 14, and both say that this is the only metropolitan course on which they will appear. They need to be here a little earlier of course against the big gun that much.

WEISH-RITCHIE FIGHT ON SEPT. 20 WILL BE WORTH SEEING; WILL IT CROSS OCEAN?

Britton in Fine Trim Despite Press Years and United States Champ Will Have to Work

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The next contest for the lightweight championship of the world will take place on British territory. The principals will be Willie Ritchie, the title holder, and Freddie Welsh, who is the proud possessor of the Lord Lonsdale belt, for superiority on the English side of the water.

So far the match has had its share of tribulation and trials. September 1 was the date originally set, but owing to an accident to Welsh the plans were changed.

It was a sprained ankle that kept Freddie from living up to his agreement with Ritchie, but now the sprained foot is right again, and new articles have been drawn up calling for a bout on September 20.

If Freddie is careful, there is nothing to prevent everything going as merrily as a championship bill,

although many of the harder-headed sports who were skeptical in regard to Welsh's chances have grown more skeptical still. They know that among laymen a sprained ankle is a treacherous thing. They argue that if you scratch a fighter he is merely human and that when it comes to a matter of twisted ligaments there is no reason for supposing that a ring man will recover quicker than a man in any other walk of life.

However, there are sprained ankles and sprained ankles. It is just possible that Welsh suffered from a very slight form of the visitation and that he "rounded to" quickly. He is said to be a wealthy young man and supposing the match is what it is advertised to be, a genuine struggle for the mastery, it is hardly likely that he would risk his prestige unless he knew himself to be thoroughly sound in wind and limb.

While the writer has held, and still holds, that others among the world's lightweights are as much entitled to a crack at the champion as Welsh, I am willing to concede that he is the flower of the British lightweight flock. He has beaten Matt Wells, who recently vanquished Hughie Mehegan, champion of Australia, and that places him at the top of the tree.

While I believe there are several youngsters in this country who could defeat Welsh if given the chance, I am free to confess that he is more thoroughly a national representative in pugilism than Ritchie. The latter

has shown himself to be the best lightweight in America. He has sidetracked a meeting with Harlem Tommy Murphy on the plea that "Murphy will keep" and if there is a suggestion of reciprocity anywhere concealed about the fighting game he owes Al Wolgast a return match.

But the Welsh-Ritchie match has been consummated, for better or worse, and it is to wait and see what comes of it.

There is considerable shrewdness in Ritchie's contention that "Murphy will keep." It is the sage remark of a youth who prefers tackling the easier job first. For, no matter what is really in store for his why he faces Welsh in the Vancouver arena on September 20, Ritchie believes that defeating Welsh will prove a less strenuous task than conquering Tommy Murphy.

This much is gained from a man who was in Ritchie's confidence when the successor of Wolgast was touring the vaudeville circuit. While Ritchie has given out very little about his ring plans, he was watching the trend of affairs pugilistically closely and talking a good deal in private of what would happen when his theatrical engagements came to an end. Like the brainy youth he is, he classified his prospective opponents and placed them.

He certainly should have known more about Freddie than either of the others named as he met him before. And he was in a position to furnish good reason for opining that it was not in Welsh to damage him.

At a few hours' notice he took Al Wolgast's place against Welsh in a contest staged in Los Angeles. Without training and little knowledge of the professional ring, Ritchie made such a close thing of it with Welsh that there were times when Freddie's friends around the ring were looking for opportunities to hedge their bets.

Now if Ritchie, the novice, could do well against the talented Britisher a couple of years ago, it is far from presumption on Ritchie's part to figure that he can hold Welsh safely under altered conditions.

Ritchie has had much experience since then and has all the confidence a champion should possess, while Welsh is thought to be less dashing than he was at the time of the last meeting.

But you can't always tell. Welsh, while he has had a few setbacks as far as health is concerned, has been going strong for several months. His performance with Welsh is sufficient to show that Freddie is far from a weakling, for Welsh is as rugged a fellow as the lightweight division now.

Edited by T. W. Ross

RUMBLINGS OF BASEBALL WAR HEARD IN MAJORS

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A statement by David L. Fultz, president of the baseball players' fraternity, today declared that the fraternity would make no alliance with any faction in the baseball world. Fultz's announcement was drawn out by persistent rumors that the fraternity would join with the Federal Outlaw League.

"If there is to be a war among baseball magnates, they must fight it out themselves," said Fultz. "Our organization has a membership of more than 500. There is not a desirable player in the big leagues who is not within the ranks. The players as a body have seen fit to express their grievances through their fraternity. The main reason has ignored the requests and has told us that further communications would receive no attention."



JOHNSON IS SOME PITCHING STAFF.

Walter Johnson, the great hurler of the Washington Senators, is to have started 14 straight victories during his present winning streak, and his bid to surpass his record of last season, when he and Joe Wood of the Boston Red Sox, tied at 16 all.

Highest Grade Bicycles of Standard Make CUT PRICES

The above is a cut of the Famous PIERCE \$55.00 Racer, regular equipment. New Departure coaster brake, now on sale for one week at.....\$35.00

Included in this sale is the 1913 COLUMBIA, roller chain, standard equipment, coaster brake, \$45.00 grade.....\$35.00

The RAMBLER, another standard, high grade wheel, thoroughly guaranteed, regular price \$45.00, now on sale for.....\$35.00

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The DAY, famous for quality at the price, fully guaranteed, single bar, regular \$30.00 grade, now.....\$25.00

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BETTER UPSIDE DOWN.
 bow-legged shortstop called Ed,
 once missed a hot grounder and said

"As he saw with what ease
 It could pass 'tween his knees
 'Tee I should stand on my head."

Where is the batter? ANSWER TO FRIDAY'S PUZZLE
 Lower right corner down, against hand and shoulder.

Military Authorities Have Complete Plans for Invasion of Mexico in Event of War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The United States military authorities have in their possession complete plans for the invasion of Mexico by two different routes.

Don't alarm yourself—that does not necessarily mean that there is going to be war with Mexico or armed intervention. Probable the war could have been drawn complete plans to invade or invasion of California Oregon and Washington by the Japanese. It is a small little precaution that the war office takes to be prepared for all that might happen and any thing within the scope of possibility.

If there is a humane invasion of Mexico it would be one in which the United States would be as prepared as it is

at once. General Bliss and his men would do the crossing.

Probably they would be reinforced by regiments from other departments after they had crossed the border or if there were time enough before crossing.

Besides General Bliss the officers who would be in command of this first invasion of Mexico would be Brigadier General James Parker commanding the First cavalry brigade of the southern department; Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott commanding the Second cavalry brigade of the south department; and General Bliss' staff consisting of the following Unit of officers:

And commanding staff Lieutenant Matt Bristol, chief of staff, Major Robert

General Scott is in command of the Second cavalry brigade at El Paso, under General Bliss.

It is an humane invasion of Mexico and it would be one in which the United States would be as prepared as it is

and the brigadier general commanding the brigades.

Not only would the great general staff corps direct the movements of General Bliss, but it would, under the direction of the president and the secretary of war, direct the movements of troops all over the country and actually do all the planning of the campaigns.

The president as commander in chief would be supreme, of course, but inasmuch as he is not a military man, as neither is the secretary of war, practically all of their directions would be given at the suggestion of the officers of the general staff.

General Military Staff.

Here is the personnel of the mightiest military army of the United States



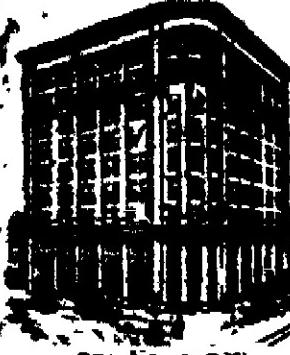
Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of the general staff corps of the United States, at left, Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott and Brig. Gen. T. H. Wood, would be in supreme command of the troops. General Bliss is in command of the southern department, with headquarters at Fort Yuma, Tex., and he would probably lead the first arm of invasion. General Scott is in command of the Second cavalry brigade at El Paso, under General Bliss.

possible for the United States with its non-military policy to be. According to the blue printed plans of the war college, invasion of our southern neighbor could be made via El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico, to Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Mexico. The latter port would probably be attacked by the fleet first and after submission, troops would be landed, and the advance to Mexico City begun. The two columns would then meet somewhere near the capital of Mexico.

General Bliss in Command.
Down at Fort Yuma Houston, Tex., is General Bliss, headquarter of the southern department, U. S. A. with Brigadier-General T. H. Wood in command. If congress should authorize the president to act against Mexico and the president should direct that American troops cross the Mexican border

commanding the individual regiments

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If you want us to start you on the road to recovery of health, we are willing to do so.

Our Saline Treatment

Is not new and untried, but has stood the test of the past say 15 years before being offered to the general public.

Many who had given up hope are now strong and well, and are ready and anxious to give testimony to the most wonderful treatment known, that has restored "life" to health and happiness, and have been "as well again" by our SALINE TREATMENT.

The Saline Sanitarium Company

is financially and morally responsible and is backed by men whose lives have been dedicated to the performance of good deeds.

The treatment is endorsed by Bankers, Attorneys, the Clergy and other reliable citizens. It is scientific and practical and more certain than anything yet produced.

If you are afflicted with this dread disease—Consumption or disease of the blood or nervous system, or know of any relative or friend grasping in the dark for health, write us today, and our booklet and any other information desired will be sent at once. This treat-ment cannot be sent through the mails, but must be ad-ministered at our home office.

INVESTIGATE

The Saline Sanitarium Company
510 Grand St. A. **El Paso, Tex.**
DENVER, COLO.

Tuberculosis of Throat and Lungs Cured in Sixty Days.

6225 Haydon Place, Denver, Colo.

June 22, 1913.

Gallie Hospital Co.

Dever, Colo.

My weight in November was 100 pounds. The middle of April, 1913, it was 45. My voice had been hoarse and I had difficulty breathing, as though I had been running fast. Apparently a complete recovery, but not enough time to make a marked substantial gain.

Subsequently I took two more weeks to recuperate.

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Yours sincerely,

B. J. WILLIAMS

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Yours sincerely,

CLOYD HIGHT

Major General Leonard Wood (chief of the general staff corps.)

Major General William W. Wooster, son.

Brigadier General Albert L. Mills, chief of the division of military affairs.

Brigadier General Erasmus H. Walker (chief of the coast artillery.)

(Col. John Riddle (engineer).)

(Col. Edwin Groble (field artillery).)

(Col. William A. Nichols (infantry).)

Lieutenant Colonel John E. McMahon (field artillery.)

Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Hodges Jr. (cavalry.)

Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Benson (cavalry.)

Lieutenant Colonel William S. Haan (coast artillery.)

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick S. Polk (cavalry.)

Lieutenant Colonel H. T. Allen (cavalry.)

In addition to these officers there are 13 majors and 12 captains, selected from every branch of the army. All of the members of the general staff corps are chosen because of their expert knowledge of some individual branch of military service, and not because of their rank.

Cavalry Most Effective.

It will be noted that General Bliss' brigades consist principally of cavalry.

Such troops would be excellent for the first invasion of Mexican soil.

Having crossed the border the cavalry would receive the support of regiments of fresh infantry and artillery.

The regiments under General Bliss are:

First cavalry, Third field artillery, First field artillery, less Batteries D, E, F, Sixth field artillery, Second Battalion, Ninth field artillery, Nineteenth cavalry.

Twenty-second cavalry, Company 1, signal corps, First cavalry, Second cavalry, consisting of First and Fourth cavalry regiments, Second cavalry, brigade consisting of Fifth and Ninth cavalry.

Third cavalry, Infantries, Thirteenth cavalry, Thirteenth cavalry, Thirteenth cavalry, Fifteenth cavalry, Fifteenth cavalry, Fifteenth cavalry, Field Artillery, Company 1, and Ambulance regiment.

This is not a very formidable force to face, but it should be sufficient to make a very imposing demonstration against a country like Mexico.

If Russia lay to the south of the United States, such a border brigade would be ridiculous.

A handful of two cavalry and some stragglers of field artillery would not stand much chance against the hundreds of thousands of trained soldiers Russia or any other European country always has ready for quick movement to the borders.

If Russia did lie to the south however, it is probable that she would have no more powerful armed force

at the border or ready for mobilization than would the United States.

Officers With Authority.

Next to the president of the United States, the secretary of war and the assistant secretary of war, Maj. Gen.

Leonard Wood, chief of the general staff, would be the highest commanding officer.

Officers who would probably play an important part in event of a serious war, are:

Maj. Gen. William Crozier, Maj. Gen.

Thomas H. Harz, at present in command of the department of the east;

Maj. Gen. Arthur Murray and Maj.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell, General Wood would probably take charge of the field forces as direct commander-in-chief of the army of invasion.

General Murray is at present in command of the western department, which embraces the

states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, as much of Wyoming as includes Yellowstone park, California, Nevada, Utah and Alaska, with headquarters at San Francisco.

General Murray's department with headquarters at Governors Island, New York city, includes all of the New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, the coast defense of New Orleans and Galveston, the Panama canal zone and Porto Rico, with the keys and islands adjacent thereto.

Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell has command of the department of the Philippines, embracing all of the islands of the Philippine archipelago, with headquarters at Manila.

Baker-Lawyer Will Defend Trade Interest

SOCIETY FORMED TO PRODUCE WOMEN'S PLAYS

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—An influential society has been formed in Berlin whose object is the production of dramatic works by women. In Germany there are several women dramatists whose plays languish under the misfortune that no theatrical manager cares to produce them.

IN NEW YORK OCTOBER 21

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Emily Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette leader, has arranged to sail for the United States on October 4, according to advices received here. She will speak in Madison Square garden on October 21.

HARD CRUST ON BABY'S HEAD

Little Pimples All Over Body. Fretted All the Time. Itched So Could Not Sleep. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment One Month and He Was Entirely Well.

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PARIS, Sept. 6.—Two deputies of the Vosges department, in a letter addressed to the minister of war, protest against the enormous quantity of cheap German wood that has been bought by contractors for use in the building of new barracks all along the frontier.

The customs at Nancy and Epinal registered last week over 3000 tons of wood arriving from Germany, and it was then supplied through intermediaries to army contractors.

The deputies strongly protest against what they call the scandalous preference given to German industry in the buying of materials for the construction of barracks for French soldiers.

WISCONSIN MAN GETS CARS OF CATTLE FROM KANSAS

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 6.—Five car loads of gaunt cattle from the drought stricken regions of Kansas arrived here today, condemned to a farmer. The turned them out in great knee high prairies to fattening and shipment to Chicago.

MRS. PANKHURST SPEAKS FIRE DESTROYS STEAMER

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The steamer Penn of the Erie line which operated between here and Baltimore was today destroyed by fire while tied up at a Delaware river wharf. The captain and 31 members of the crew escaped. The steamer was extinguished only when the boat sank.

The steamer had been chartered for the day.

The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

NEW, CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE AND QUIET IDEAL FOR FAMILIES

(ONLY ONE BLOCK TO MAIN LINE)

RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY AND UP \$1.50 AND UP WITH BATH

WATSON BROS., OWNERS AND MANAGERS

ORIGINS IN POOR CONDITION

**GIBBINGS & KIRKWOOD
GIBBINGS BROS.**

A Fashion Reception Introducing the Styles For Autumn and Winter



BEGINNING tomorrow morning promptly at 8:30 and continuing during regular business hours every day this week we shall have the distinction of presenting the new fashions in millinery, suits, coats, costumes, waists, lingerie, infants and children's apparel, fabrics and dress accessories.

Visitors